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REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

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BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1851.

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No. 39.

From the Christian Advocate and Journal.

ON FAMILY PRAYER. BY C. R. DISOSWAY, ESQ.

It has been aptly said, by a fine writer, that plication and thanksgiving.

Such being the case, any suggestions as to the appropriate hour of attending to this Christian use of well-digested formularies of devotion. duty, and as to the most suitable services, and In conclusion, morning and evening family on the mode of conducting them, will, I trust, be worship should together occupy at least half an acceptable to the readers of the Advovate and Journal. With respect to the time of family opinion of the most enlightened Christians,

"the heavenly harnessed team

Begins his golden progress in the east," be absent, and the services ought never to com-mence till all are assembled. It has been a mence till all are assembled. It has been a source of deep grief to me to observe how frequently this rule is transgressed. In some families the exercises begin when probably only the father and mother are present; as the duty is being attended to, one after another, the children of this practice, which it grieves me to say, is frequently neglected. Its adventagements and the close of time.

The Lord's prayer ought always be repeated at the close, and all kneeling should audibly join in it. Too much cannot be alleged in favor of this practice, which it grieves me to say, is frequently neglected. Its adventagement is not provided in the close of time.

drop in. This irregularity should be carefully avoided. I know from experience it will require unwearied effort and the highest discipline to get the attendance of the whole of the family, but all-conquering perseverance and firmness, mixed with mildness, will effect it. When I say all should assemble, the servants or hirelings are of should assemble, the servants or hirelings are of course included; these ought never to be overlooked, they should, at least, receive an invitation; whether resort ought to be had to compultion; whether resort ought to be had to compulsion in this respect, is a matter that admits of a fair difference of opinion. For myself, living in a city, I have never thought it a Christian duty to be constantly insisting that the domestics should attend this means of grace. Most of the should attend this means of grace. Most of the most cherished hopes and ardent desires! servants in large places are Roman Catholics. most cherished hopes and ardent desires! Such I have generally hired. I always give them notice that I should be pleased to have them present. Having done this I consider my duty discharged. Let it however be kept in mind, every reasonable exertion should be made to induce servants to join in family worship. Minors of this class should never be excused, and as to those of mature age, endeavors for that purfied they are useless.

As to the evening family worship, this should be performed just before gathering around the domestic board to partake of the repast at the close of the day. That this is the proper hour will be obvious for the following among other reasons; it is a set hour, and the household are in the habit of regulating their affairs in reference to it; those whose business calls them out of doors wend their way homewards, and those pursuing avocations in the house are prepared to leave them about this time of the day. If prayers be deferred till later than this the members separate for various engagements, the children have retired to rest, or if not, are drowsy and fretful, and the devotions are apt to be conducted with but a partial attendance, and with a lack of the spirit, animation and fervor which should always characterize such essential duties.

As to the services. They ought, invariably, to be, reading the Scriptures, singing, and prayer, give, I will presume a little further. and should be performed in the order just named. There is a great diversity in this respect. In M. D., Mrs. B. was thought so much benefited is altogether neglected, and in some cases, though Moreover a change became necessary in search few, I trust, the reading of the Bible is omitted. I am fully satisfied that no person belonging to of employment. If you please we will the household of faith discharges his whole duty if he dispense with reading the Book of the Lord, from the city for the interior of Alabama and

its non-performance, and an excellent way is for passage on the "Sunny South," concerning the children to read in concert with the parents. which, though an old boat, nothing evil must be The practice of a child's reading aloud on these said, since she carried us safely through. These serious occasions, has many advantages; it gives Southern boats are very comfortable, and with confidence, fixes attention on the most important their usually agreeable company, bountifully truths, and affords an excellent opportunity for spread tables, attentive servants, and low fares, the correction of defects in pauses, emphasis, offer strong inducements to travel, and are gentones, and pronunciation, and for judicious hints erally well patronized. on the art of rhetoric; it also furnishes an occa- Our departure from Mobile was at evening, sion for questions on the subjects contained in the while the rain fell in floods and night was dense selected lesson, and for explaining and enforcing around us; yet little was lost, since scarce anythem; for these and many other obvious reasons, thing of interest can be seen the entire length the Bible should always be read at family pray- of the river. After travelling six miles upon ers, and it would be of advantage to the little this river all interest is lost in the folks for them to read it aloud in union with their elders.

cases where, from want of early training, the cane-brake and vine-clad forest, with an occasionseniors are unable to make melody with their al bluff or "landing," surmounted by the miseravoices, and in such instances, of course they are ble looking log cabins of the negroes, and the excusable; but even when they cannot lead the often scarcely more comfortable ones of the masservices in this delightful way, some of the ters. Such is the great rise of water in this children, or other members of the household, river, that only the high bluffs which are above may, and when such are to be found, singing should always be a part of family worship. If it were necessary to enlarge on this point, I as is used for fishing rods,) thickly planting the might say, the utterance of solemn musical ground beneath the majestic live oak, the lofty sounds to fit words is a very suitable interlude tulip tree, and the dark magnolia, the parasitical between the reading of the Scriptures and engaging in prayer; it calms and soothes the mind: "misletoe bow," and beautiful ferns, creeping vines of every variety, and the grave moss shaking while it is being performed, our thoughts can be its long beard from every limb, all lend interest collected-better prepared "to take upon our- to the scene, which to the traveller is chiefly inselves to speak unto the Lord." There are other teresting from its novelty. benefits to be derived from the exercise of singing at the family altar; it aids in the acquisition of knowledge of the sweet science of vocal melody and harmony; and as hymns must be select. Southern and Western boats. There are 300 ed, they become so deeply engraven upon the of these landings between Mobile and Aberdeen, tablets of the memory of the children, that the Miss., at any of which boats stop to land a sixfingers of time can scarcely efface them; they penny freight or take a single passenger. There will remain as long as our offspring are conversible them; they is little necessary delay, however, since the river will remain as long as our offspring are conversant with this material scene, and rise up in the banks are very steep so that boats may run mind in after life, to console in affliction, cheer ashore, shove out a plank and immediately be in despondency, and aid in warring against sin- on the way again. ful affections, and

"The huge army of the world's desires."

nish one, than the constant habit of singing ing the afternoon we reached hymns at family prayers. In furtherance of this object, it is an excellent plan (to use the phrase

rogatory to remark, this should be offered during "prayer should be the key to open the heart in the exercises, and long and approved practice the morning, and lock it against all enemies at justifies the continuance of the usage to conclude night," and the remark cannot fairly be confined with it. Theologians tell us the parts or divisto private devotion; the whole household should ions of this holy performance are, adoration, conassemble at the beginning of the day, and when it draweth towards evening, and with one accord address the throne of grace in words of sup- weight upon our minds, especially in the great congregation, or at social religious meetings: I deem it unnecessary to spend any time in proving this should be done by all families gov- being all comprehended in prayer at the domeserned by a ruler who professes the religion of tic altar, and I would respectfully intimate that the Bible. Independent of the blessings, spirit- supplication for Divine guidance in parental ual and temporal, in answer to prayer, I need government and instruction; intercession, espeonly refer to the abiding effects for good on the cially for the salvation of the children and others minds of the children and other members of the under our charge; thanksgiving for the blessings household by the force of example; statedly of this life and the hopes of another, should ever calling them together to offer united praise to make part of our aspirations on these solemn inthe Father of Mercies, will be of profit to them, terviews. Extempore prayer is deemed most though they do not join in spirit with the exercises. suitable by many wise men in the church; if, however, this mode cannot possibly be practised,

worship in the morning, this should always be as prayer, during each service, ought not to exceed early as possible, as soon as may be after prayer, during each service, ought not to exceed one-sixth of this allotment; if circumstances permit more than thirty minutes to be devoted to these duties, (and thankful should we be if but not before the whole of the household have risen from repose; no one should be allowed to be absent and the consistence of the Bible may be read, and a longer hymn sung; but five

> frequently neglected. Its advantages are so manifest I need not mention them, but hope all my readers will take in good part a hint to amend, if they have omitted this, which I consider a parental duty. My heart's wish is, that the above suggestions may be of use; and as the family, in the Book of inspiration, is frequently honor: and in the great day of accounts may City of New York, Aug. 27.

> > For the Herald and Journal.

TOUR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

I would be a little vexed at certain TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

which occasionally appear in the Herald over ose ought not to cease until you are fully satis-As to the evening family worship, this should so doing I could correct the errors or prevent

I am fearful my readings are becoming too spirit, animation and fervor which should always protracted for a newspaper, yet as Bro. Stevens has not given me the hint he has the liberty to

Having spent so long a time in Mobile, under the skilful and successful treatment of N. Walkly,

TAKE A STEAMER

or (unless impracticable) singing at family devo-tions. the northern part of Mississippi. The Upper Tombigbe, which is usually called the "little With respect to the former, there can, in scarcely any instance, be found a valid excuse for of large boats, and in our extremity we took

With regard to the singing. There may be which is the same ever-recurring waste of dense

The monotony was occasionally broken by

We left Mobile on Wednesday, and near noon on Friday passed Demopolis, the first and only village we had passed for a distance of 250 miles, A good stock of sacred poetry is always of ad- and this was nearly concealed from view by the vantage, and no better way can be devised to fur- high lime-stone bluff on which it is built. Dur-

KIRKPATRICK'S LANDING.

many well-regulated households, by others than the heads, say the children, and each of them should have a book containing the selected hymns.

As to prayer. It may seem almost supereof fine horses, which were driven "mighty its stead. peert," soon brought us to

"ROSEMOUNT," the beautiful residence of Col. Williamson A. Glover, a gentleman of wealth, intelligence, and indomitable energy of character. Here welcomed with generous hospitality, we spent several days now redolent with pleasing recollections. Rosemount is the appropriate name of this delightful spot—appropriate, by reason of the exterior and interior flowers of this parato observe the workings of a large plantation of 150 hands, and to visit several others in the county. Much to my surprize and pleasure I met at Col. G.'s with my enterprizing brother, Alexander P. Winchel, whom I last saw at Wesleyan University, and had supposed was teaching at Amenia, N. Y. I had before similarly met at Mobile, with Bro. T. P. Underwood, another Alumnus. Graduates of the

University are omnipresent. Bro. W. and self were invited to look at a

NEGROES' QUILTING PARTY, held in one of their cabins. This was an aristo-

and the neighboring plantations were invited. 'Twas past 8 o'clock in an evening of February, before the quilting was in full operation. Two quilts were in different rooms, around which were seated men and women, merrily plying the needle after a week's field labor with ploughs and hoes. Boys and men held torches of resinous upon the ground without. The various circles, made with charcoal, which gave them quite a

By request, after considerable urging, they sung enthusiastically a number of their religious songs, accompanying them with the most grotesque grinning in token of their gratification at

The whole scene was admirably planned for a superior crayon or charcoal sketch of negro fore, such as prepare and sell them only for this

There are, probably, few plantations under

better provided for. Edgartown, Mass.

For the Herald and Journal.

HOLINESS-ITS EFFECTS.

Probably in no part of our being are contests between sin and holiness so sensibly perceived as in our passions or emotions; yet, independent of the higher faculties of our mind and the teach in their gardens—their walks—their groves; a of the higher faculties of our mind and the teachdistinguish, therefore, between the right and walls—the roof—are stained with blood. wrong emotions of the mind, it becomes neces-sary to appeal to the Bible. "Try the spirits," though thou art 'clothed in scarlet and fine linsary to appeal to the Bible. "Try the spirits," &c., is a divine injunction, binding upon us all in every condition of life. Yes, "let him that thinketh he standeth," even in the "highway of holiness," "take heed lest he fall." Doubtless many have made shipwreck of true Christian faith by their disregard of these requirements. I have sometimes thought that our received with the corrections through the source of the spirits," though thou art 'clothed in scarlet and fine linen, and farest sumptuously every day; canst thou hope to deliver down thy fields of blood to the third generation? Not so; for there is a God in heaven: therefore, thy name shall soon be rooted out. Like as those whom thou hast destroyed, body and soul, 'thy memorial shall nent virtues have sometimes thought that our passions were perish with thee." to the soul like the wind and water to a ship. ard," he uses the following pointed language

Sometimes they are the result of physical causes; at other times they are occasioned by outward upon the mind through the influence and power of temptation, and they may also be the gracious

fruits of the Holy Spirit.

such teaching. The Spirit, the word and the always upheld and guided, or rather quench at once." his faith in this trinity always leads to right action and true enjoyment. The emotions, however, even of such a Christian, may and will be various. Like the apostle Paul and others, he lost their ancient learning, and are both intellecmay have conflicting emotions. At one time the tually and socially degraded; though still rein the blood of atonement.

For the Herald and Journal. METHODISM IN NORWICH.

The Methodist societies in this town (four in

number) evince a good degree of prosperity. newly carpeted, all the seats have been cushioned, The church now, within and without, has a pleas-

society for their enterprize. ate discourse, by Rev. Dr. Wentworth, on 2 and nuns take a yow of celibacy; and in some

Chron. 7: 16.

a house at a distance of perhaps an eighth of a of his health on the occasion, it was postponed, mile, while the boat waited the return of the and Rev. F. W. Bill delivered a deeply interestservants. A comfortable carriage with a span ing and impressive discourse to young men, in

On the last Sabbath in August, Bro. Bentley presented the discourse he had prepared. It was full of interest, and contained many striking incidents and valuable reminiscences. Bro. B. is preparing an article on the same subject, which will be forwarded for publication in the Herald. Rev. G. M. Carpenter is laboring acceptably and efficiently in this charge. There are indi-

cations of increasing spiritual prosperity. Greenville society, through the pastoral labors of Rev. M. P. Alderman, is enjoying a very disiacal mansion. I here had opportunity cheering and increasing revival. Several have been converted. Meetings are now held nearly every evening. Many are serious, and a number come forward for prayers at every meeting.

Rev. E. Benton is laboring earnestly and successfully with the society in the north part of this town. A number have been converted during the summer. One conversion of great interest occurred last week. I understand their house of worship is to be remodelled this fall.

At Norwich Falls, the field of Rev. B. M. Walker's indefatigable labors, some unpleasant matters have been satisfactorily adjusted recently, and things wear an encouraging aspect. There cratic party, to which none but the elite of this have been eight conversions this week, and many L. DAGGETT, Jr. are now serious.

Greenville, Sept. 12.

JOHN WESLEY ON INTEMPERANCE.

John Wesley was a strong temperance man. Living in a day when drunkenness was common, even among ministers at God's altar, he advanced pine which they occasionally "snuffed," by sentiments which have not been surpassed for striking the charred ends upon the hearth or strength of abhorrence for drunkenness even by diamonds, &c., marked on the quilts, were modern times. At that day it was something the most vehement denouncers of the traffic in shady appearance, corresponding with the shady in intoxicating drinks: for a man to talk after this fashion to the dealers

" Neither may we gain by hurting our neighbor in his body. Therefore, we may not sell anything which tends to impair health. Such is, eminently, all that liquid fire commonly called our presence. In the kitchen and in the yard drams, or spirituous liquors. It is true, these extensive preparations were going on for a may have a place in medicine; they may be of grand supper, which was served up at a very late use in some bodily disorders; although there would rarely be occasion for them, were it not for the unskillfulness of the practitioner. Thereend, may keep their conscience clear. But who are they? Who prepare them only for this end? better management, where the moral and social Do you know ten such distillers in England? condition and general comfort of the slaves are better provided for.

Then excuse these. But all who sell them in the Springfield Brass Band, marched the common way, are poisoners general. They murder his Majesty's subjects by wholesale. Neither does their eye pity or spare. They drive them to hell like sheep. And what is their gain? Is it not the blood of these men? Who ings of the Bible, they are no criterion by which we can judge correctly of our spiritual state. To distinguish therefore between the states are the first burns to the nethermost hell. Blood, blood is there; the foundation—the floor—the

And canst thou hope, O thou man of blood!

In a tract entitled "A Word to the Drunk-The ship, to answer the design of the builder, "Are you a man? God made you a man; but must have them. Yet no one thinks of its being controlled and guided solely by them. The you a man? God made you a man; but you have made yourself a beast. Wherein does chart and the compass are requisite. So with a man differ from a beast? Is it not chiefly in the soul of man. The wind and waves of passion or emotion, however good they may be, need to be guided and controlled by the Spirit and yourself a mere beast; not a fool—not a madman only, but a swine-a poor, filthy swine. Emotions, as every intelligent and experienced Go and wallow with them in the mire. Go, Christian knows, proceed from various causes. drink on, till thy nakedness be uncovered, and shameful spewing be on thy glory.

O how honorable is a beast of God's making,

circumstances; then again they may be brought compared to one who makes himself a beast! But that is not all. You make yourself a devil. You stir up all the devilish tempers that are in you, and gain others which were not in you; at In no case should our emotions be permitted least you heighten and increase them. You to guide us when they clash with the teachings cause the fire of anger, or malice, or lust, to burn of the word or providence of God. Emotions of seven times hotter than before. At the same the Holy Spirit's producing, never conflict with time you grieve the Spirit of God, till you drive him quite away from you; and whatever spark providences of God, are the trinity by which the of good remained in your soul, you drown and

THE EGYPTIAN COPTS. The Copts of the present day have entirely

apostle speaks of his being "sorrowful, yet taining a proud recollection of their ancestors. always rejoicing." Again at another time he After having been thinned by ages of persecution says, "we are troubled on every side, yet not and apostacy, they still amount to some 150,000 distressed." If we should bear in mind that persons, nearly 10,000 of whom reside in Cairo, God looks at the motives and the faith by which in a quarter specially assigned them. Great we serve him, instead of our passions and actions, numbers live in the district called the "Faioon, we should make greater headway in the divine and the remainder are scattered up and down i life. What if the ship was permitted to beat the cities and towns, where for the most part about under the control of wind and wave, when, they fill the offices of secretaries and accountants think you, beloved reader, would she arrive at Their language is radically the same with the old the port of her destination? So of us. If we Egyptian, but with many foreign admixtures and live not by faith on the Son of God, and follow additions. It is not spoken, but is still used in not diligently the teachings of the Bible, we their sacred books and public services: and it shall never attain to the stature of a perfect now furnishes a valuable key to the study of the Christian—we shall never attain victory over hieroglyphics. From the numerous monasteries "all the power of the enemy." May the Lord in the East, so many manuscripts in the Coptic give us a correct theory, and an overcoming faith and Sahidic dialects have been discovered by the B. S. Venerable Archdeacon Tattam, and others, that a complete copy of the Sacred Scriptures has been recently printed, I believe, in their language. The Coptic tenets are in the main orthodox; but the people are divided into various sects, Jacobites, Eutychians, Monophysites, and Monothelites. Some of their practices are peculiar The society in Norwich City have made some They use both circumcision and baptism. The important alterations in their church during the former is not deemed essential; but they conpast summer. The slips have been turned round, sider that a child dying unbaptised will be blind the old pulpit removed, and a very neat and con- in the future life. Pilgrimages they highly venient one constructed. The floor has been esteem, especially to Jerusalem, where they have a convent; and like the Jews and Mahometans, and the walls papered in imitation of marble; they abstain as well from pork as from things also, a neat iron fence has been erected in front. strangled, and from blood. Their religious orders consist of a patriarch, bishops, archpriests, priests, ant and comfortable aspect. The Trustees deserve deacons, monks, and nuns. The patriarch is credit for the taste they have displayed, and the always unmarried; the bishops are usually so or widowers. The priests are allowed to marry, but This church was re-opened on the third Sab- only to virgins. The deacons have the same bath in August, with an eloquent and appropri- privilege; but they are often mere boys. Monks religious establishments they reside together: of our pilgrim fathers) to deacon the words, or line them; this can be done, as is the custom in miles from its confluence with the Black War-

confined to gray, or gloomy colors. Their feelings are not, of course, friendly towards their Moslem oppressors; but are less hostile to them than to Christians of the Greek church, an antipathy which they appear to have derived from their ancestors of the seventh century, and to which may be chiefly attributed the success of church is an offshoot from the Coptic, and is supposed to have been founded about the middle of the fourth century. It holds the same doctrines and rites; and its chief aboona, or metropolitan, is nominated by the Coptici patriarch. -Beldam's Recollections of the East.

For the Herald and Journal. SABBATH SCHOOL PIC NIC.

A Sabbath School Pic Nic, and gathering of Methodist Sabbath Schools in the Connecticut valley! Strange as it may seem, yet it is perfectly true. And it was in Northampton, too, that stiff, old-fashioned, Puritan place. Its sober inhabitants stared in wonder, as a procession of between eight hundred and a thousand Methodist Sabbath School scholars marched through their streets.

It was almost an impromptu gathering; with only a notice of a few days, the Methodist schools from Springfield, Chicopee, Chicopee Falls, Williamsburg, Greenfield and South Deerfield, assembled at Northampton, Thursday, the 11th of Sept. A procession was formed at the depot, when escorted by the Northampton brass band, we marched to the beautiful grove on Round Hill, the property of the Water Cure Establishment, which had been kindly and freely offered for our meeting. Tables were arranged in different parts of the grove for the different schools, and an hour was devoted to a discussion of the rich contents spread upon them. At the conclusion of the repast, the schools were all called together, and after singing and prayer by Rev. C. Baker, short addresses were given by Revs. J. Paulson, of Greenfield, H. M. Nichols, of Williamsburg, F. A. Griswold, of Union street church, Springfield, and J. D. Bridge, of Pyncheon street. Several pieces of music were then sung by the Pyncheon street school and their leader, Bro. Pease. The whole company were entertained with peaches from E. Clark, Esq., who resided near the ground. An hour was then spent in wandering around the ground, singing and swinging, when we were all called together, H. M. Nichols chosen Secretary, and a vote of thanks was given to the Water Cure Company for the use of their beautiful grove.

The procession was then re-formed, and headdepot. Good was accomplished by this gathering. then would envy their large estates and sump- other, and all went home loving Sabbath Schools A curse is in the midst of them. more than ever. H. M. NICHOLS.

For the Herald and Journal.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY-RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Students of the Weslevan University, held Sept. 9th, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted :-

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst the Rev. Stephen Olin, D. D., LL. D., our much revered President.

Resolved, That by this afflictive dispensation we have sustained the loss of one, whose eminent virtues and attainments, had won for him the affection and esteem of all who knew him; and while the church has been deprived of a zealous supporter and an eloquent divine, his country of a generous patriot and a great man, our institution has lost an officer whose profound learning and splendid talents, whose liberal and intelligent piety, and untiring devotion to our welfare, rendered him peculiarly fitted for his responsible station, and commanded our admiration, while they engaged our affections. To know him was to venerate him.

Resolved, That with grateful emotions we will ever cherish his memory, and study to emulate a character so noble and an example so brilliant.

Resolved, That in the midst of so great a bereavement, we are happy to express our confidence in the ability and integrity of our Faculty, whose arduous labors bespeak an affectionate

interest in our prosperity.

Resolved, That his widow, in this hour of trial, receive our warmest sympathies, and our earnest prayers be offered that the great God may grant to her that consolation which alone can sustain her, and that grace which only can solve the mystery of such a providence. Resolved. That as a token of respect, we wear

the usual badge of mourning for thirty days. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Olin, and also to the various journals for publication.

In behalf of the Students, C. T. RANSOM, H. W. WARREN, Committee. C. B. FORD, Wesleyan University, Sept. 13.

For the Herald and Journal. RESOLUTIONS.

Wesleyan University, Sept., 1851. MR. EDITOR: - Will you please insert in your paper the following resolutions, adopted on the 8th inst., by the Senior Class of the Wesleyan University.

Resolved, That in the recent sudden death of our classmate, Enoch Jagger, we have sustained the loss of one whose eminent virtues had gained for him a place in our warmest affections. As a scholar he was diligent and successful; as a companion amiable and engaging. As a Christian he was distinguished for a deep, unassuming, uniform piety, which gave to his daily life a fidelity and zeal we have seldom witnessed.

Resolved, That we extend to the widowed mother and her family our kindest sympathies, earnestly praying that the God of the widow and fatherless may give them such consolation and support as no human sympathy can afford.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Jagger, and also to the Christian Advocate and Journal, and to the Zion's Herald for publication. Signed, In behalf of the class,

WM. R. CLARK, ARCHIBALD C. Foss, GOBHAM R. WALTON.

SENSITIVENESS.

Be not affronted at a jest. If one throw salt at thee, thou wilt receive no harm unless thou

For the Herald and Journal.

"BREVITY IS THE SOUL OF WIT."

MR. EDITOR: -The above old saying is as true now as it ever was. While paying the Telegraph man so much apiece for every word I said, the other day, I thought how glad I should be if some public speakers were obliged to do so. I read your remarks about Dr. Olin-a man whom I regarded higher than almost any other, the Mahomedan invasion. The Abyssinian notwithstanding his long sermons-yet I must say, that it seems to me that that very "concentrative" power of intellect was the prime cause of his early physical destruction; for did he not allow it to have its sway, unwittingly, till it prostrated him? It was his wonderfully fruitful mind, however, that contented me to hear him an hour and three quarters, without impatience: and because, too, I seldom had the chance. But I have no patience with those who assay to imitate him, thinking thereby that they shall be called as great, if they only sermonize as long. The like of him we shall not soon see again; nor do I desire to see one try to be like him, in that respect. If they are only as good, and as unaffected in manners in the pulpit as he was, I shall have greater confidence in their usefulness, if they omit all attempts at imitation in this particular. "Be yourself," rather. LACON.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

A man called on David Paul Brown a few months since, saying to him, "I have a case, Mr. Brown, which I wish you to manage for me."
"I am happy to see you, sir. What is the nature of your case?" "I wish, sir, to procure your services in obtaining a runaway slave." You cannot have my services," was David's answer. "Mr. Brown, I will pay you well for your services." "Money cannot pay my services, nor enlist them in such an unholy cause," was the reply. "Well, will you not recommend me to some gentleman that will undertake it for me?" "No gentleman, sir, will be engaged in so mean a business." The slaveholder then despaired of procuring the least aid, either directly or indirectly from this noble specimen of a man. He took his hat, and remarked, "then as you will not give me any assistance I must bid you good morning, Mr. Brown." "You can't do a more agreeable thing, sir," was David's prompt and honest reply .- Rochester Democrat.

THE MAIN SPRING.

Here is a gold watch, which combines embellishment and utility, in happy proportions, and is usually considered a very valuable appendage to the person of a gentleman. Its hands, face, chain and case are of chased and burnished gold. Its gold seals sparkle with the ruby, the topaz, the sapphire, the emerald. I open it, and find the works, without which this elegant chased case would be a mere shell, those hands motionless, and those figures without meaning, are made of brass. I investigate further, and ask, what is the spring by which all these are put in motion, made of? I am told it is made of steel. I ask what is steel? The reply is, that it is iron which has undergone a certain process. So then I find the main spring, without which the watch would be motionless, and its hands, figures and embellishments but toys, is not of gold-that is not sufficiently good, nor of brass, that would not do-but of iron.

Iron is therefore the only precious metal; and this watch is an apt emblem of society. Its hands and figures, which tell the hour, resemble the master spirits of the age, to whose movements every eye is directed. Its useless, but sparkling seals, sapphires, rubies, topaz, and empellishments, the aristocracy. Its works of brass, the middle class, by the increasing intelligence and power of which the master spirits of the age are moved: and its iron main-spring, shut up in a box always at work, but never thought of, except when it is disordered, broke or wants winding up, symbolically the laborious classes, which, like the main spring, we wind up by the payment of wages; and which classes are shut up in obscurity, and though constantly at work, and absolutely as necessary to the movement of society as the iron main spring is to the watch, are never thought of except when they require their wages, or are in some want or disorder of some kind or other.-Everett.

GRAVE OF S. S. PRENTISS.

But a little more than a mile from the beautyhaunted streets of Natchez, close by the roadside, is a sweet, umbrageous grove of flowering shrubs and trees that bend their pensive branches to the ground, as if they overshadowed and guarded some precious deposit. A railing encloses them; and although a palace-like mansion is near, and a proudly embowered domain, yet a sweet and sacred stillness rests over the grove. Birds of melodious song and glorious plumage pour out their most thrilling harmonies there; and well they may! for beneath the boughs they stand on sleeps one whose voice had more than the witchery of all the choristers of the fragrant forests of the South. And the thunder cloud, that oftentimes rolls

above that place of lowly rest, solemnly rehearsing its deep-toned attestations of its eternal Creator's sovereignty and power, may hush for a moment its fearful growl. He who sleeps there could thunder like Demosthenes; and the flash of intellect, and the coruscations of his wit were as dazzling and as rapid as those which leap from yonder over-hanging canopy of storm.

There sleeps Prentiss! The boy from Maine,

who came in youth to Mississippi to live-to wir immortal fame! and who came back to it in the high noon of his manhood to die-and find so sweet and quiet a grave !- Picayune.

SOW AS YOU WOULD REAP.

If you should see a man digging in a snowdrift with the expectation of finding valuable ore. or planting seeds on the rolling billows, you would say at once that he was beside himself. But in what respect does this man differ from you, while you sow the seeds of idleness and dissipation in your youth, and expect the fruits of age will be a good constitution, elevated affections and holy principles.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

Account him thy real friend who desires thy good, rather than thy good will.

We are often tempted to laugh immoderately at certain peculiarities in others, without reflecting that our different methods of doing things may appear quite as ludicrous to them.

We cannot guard too much against indulging in thoughts and actions, which, trivial as they may at first appear, would give a cast to our whole character, should they become settled habits.—Home Gazette.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1851.

STATE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. We are pleased to find that Massachusetts is the first to move in the direction pointed out by the grand National Temperance Convention at Saratoga. The movement, we trust, will result in good. If it shall be thought by the State Convention called to meet at Worcester, the 1st day of October next, that the people of this Commonwealth are prepared to carry and sustain a thorough going law of suppression against the traffic in intoxicating liquors, we hope they will proceed with energy to procure its enactment. They must expect in such a course, strong, it may be violent opposition; but if the great body of the people demand the law, it will eventually triumph, and will commend itself to the approval of its foes by its blessed results. Such a law as that of Maine, requires for its maintenance a high tone of moral principle in a community, a wide, comprehensive knowledge of their true interests. The principle of it is substantial truth. To the perception and conviction of this truth, men have been brought by the gradual development and vast accumulation of facts, in the progress of the temperance enterprise-an enterprise still gigantic and momentous, demanding great mental and moral energies to sustain it. Intemperance is still the monster evil of the whole land, of the world. Appetite, passion, interest, custom, prejudice, the most powerful of human impulses, are enlisted in its behalf. To destroy it seems like shaking down the frame-work of society. But it is evil, only evil, and that continually, and must be condemned, opposed, overthrown. And that which feeds and fattens the monster is the traffic. Cause that to cease, and the invigorating air of purity and sobriety will make men breathe freer, awaken their moral sense. and by the freshness and beauty which it sheds around them, will make them realize the blessedness of their freedom, and be astonished at their long unquestioned subjection to a disgusting and hellish bondage.

We trust that wisdom, candor, unanimity, settled conviction and firm determination will characterize the approaching Convention. No cause in Massachusetts is more important at this moment than this, and we rejoice that temperance men of all grades and classes are called together to deliberate on this subject. This great subject should harmonize all parties, all organizations. If all believe that society has the right to protect itself by law from the evils of the traffic in intoxicating drinks. then such a law should be passed as can most certainly and effectually suppress the traffic. Legislation on this subject has winced at the matter, compromised, dallied with the tempter. It has not spoken out and called the traffic by its true name, a nuisance and a curse-the fountain of untold misery and crime-to be ranked with gambling, counterfeiting, (which it is) and every infamous moral evil. This is its true character, and no self interest, no long established custom, no foud appetite can change it to a good. Only let the people view it aright; let them really open their eyes to behold its hideous deformity, and they will resolve to abolish it at once and forever. God grant that Massachusetts may be prepared to make one united, vigorous, magnanimous effort to be free from this accursed traffic.

We hope our brethren, the preachers, will endeavor to circulate the call for this Convention as widely as possible among their people.

We take this occasion to serve the cause of Temperance by recommending to our friends in different parts of the State, as a worthy man and most efficient lecturer David Kimball, Esq., of Woburn, Mass., who designs to spend the coming season in delivering temperance lectures. He has been extensively and favorably known as editor of the Temperance Standard, when it was published in this city. He is thoroughly acquainted with the whole subject, and his lectures are full of sound arguments and impressive facts. We have heard him re cently with great satisfaction. He is dependent on his efforts in this cause for the support of his family; and we assure our friends that they will be well repaid for any compensation they may please to make him for his

THE PAPAL AGGRESSION.

The Roman Catholic Priests in Ireland have indicated their determination to set at nought the prohibition and penalties of the ecclesiastical titles bill of the last parliamentary session. Dr. Cullen has issued letters signed "Paul Cullen, Archbishop, Primate of all Ireland," and Dr. McHale has pursued a similar course, as "John, Archbishop of Tuam," in open determination to show that " the Catholic hierarchy is not dead, notwithstanding the recent act of Parliament." An aggregate meeting of the Roman Catholics of Ireland, which is about to be held, also promises to furnish abundant vituperation and defiance of the Government. Meanwhile the organs of the party are loudly putting forth all sorts of impious and blood-thirsty trash, in the earnest desire to get themselves persecuted. Thus one writer, a Dr. Cahill, looks to aid from France, and in his character as a Christian priest congratulates his countrymen that France owes England a grudge, which never can or will be forgiven. "There is." he says, "not one Frenchman, or one Frenchwoman, or one French child, who would not dance with frantic joy at the glorious idea of having an opportunity of burying their eager swords and plunging their crimsoned French steel in the inmost heart of every man bearing the hated name of Englishman."

GOUVERNEUR WESLEYAN SEMINARY.

The Western Christian Advocate gives the following epitome of an article in the paper referred to, which we had cut out for future use: This Seminary, located at Gouverneur, N. Y., has virtually ceased to be a Methodist institution, according to the Northern Christian Advocate. Fourteen years ago the school was transferred by the Presbyterians to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Through the neglect of Conference the Board of Trustees and the teachers are now, with one or two exceptions, chosen from the world, or from other churches, The debt of the Seminary is cancelled by a recent grant of \$2,000 by the State Legislature; so that nothing but the interference of the Black River Conference is needed to give this Seminary a prominent place among our literary institutions.

INDIANA --- NEGRO EXCLUSION.

Gov. Wright has issued his proclamation declaring the new Constitution of Indiana adopted, and also that the additional clause prohibiting negroes from hereafter settling in the State, and for the colonization of those now in the State, is a part of the Constitution. The following is the state of the vote in all the counties of the State but three, which have not been received :- For Negro Exclusion, 111,304; against Negro Exclusion, 21,125; majority for Negro Exclusion, 90,069. How much like the barbarous laws of the Middle Ages against the Jews, will these persecutions of the colored race appear to our posterity? They indicate sadly the slight depth of religious or even human sentiments in the popular mind. With all our religious pretensions and "progress," it is to be feared that the intrinsic moral advancement of our "civilization" is, much of it at least, but a sham. "Repudiation," "Cuban patriotism," "Lynch Law," "Fugitive Slave Law," Fights on the floor of Congress, passing all through the land. Whew! what exponents of Christianity! Be assured this land must redeem itself by ceasing its oppressions and other iniquities, or its moral declension will soon be irreversible.

POPERY IN ENGLAND AND IRELAND.

A correspondent of the Christian Advocate and Journal makes the following statements relative to Popish affairs in Great Britain: " The approaching gathering of Christians of different sects in England excites much attention among the Papists. One of the most decidedly Jesuitical papers has inserted at length a letter of Sir Culling Eardley on the subject, prefacing it by observing that it is one of the most important pieces published by Protestants of the present day. The Roman Catholic Archbishop of Armagh, Dr. Cullen, has published a public challenge to the English Government to execute the recent law, by affixing his signature to a proclamation to his subjects in these words :- PAUL, ARCHBISHOP OF ARMAGH. PRIMATE OF ALL IRELAND. This proclama tion has been posted on the very gates of the castle! In the meeting; the results of which he has thus proclaimed, Doctor Cullen asserted, that wherever the Pope and Po-

pery prevailed, the greatest liberty was enjoyed; and wherever their power was enfeebled or destroyed, there liberty was weakened or perished! What may not men say to those who believe they are infallible in their judg ments and assertions."

LIQUOR LAW IN MAINE.

Neal Dow, Esq., of Portland, in a letter to The Temper-"Our law works well. We are graduince Union says: ally contracting the area within which we have the rum traffic enclosed, and, in good time, we will exterminate it all. In the interior towns, the law is found to be efficient and sufficient. At some of the Railway Stations liquor has been seized and destroyed before the face of the owners; and there is no remedy; for the law says: " No action shall be had or maintained in any Court in this State for the recovery or possession of intoxicating liquors, or the value

JUDGE CONKLING SAFE.

We are pleased to see how the arrogant and hasty threats of an inconsiderate man, even though a U. S Officer, may be legally braved and escaped:-

The Buffalo Republic of Monday says, our readers will be rejoiced to learn of the escape of this learned and benevolent gentleman from an untimely end. It will be in the recollection of our readers that Mr. Commissioner Smith, at the conclusion of the hearing of the Fugitive case, made the following emphatic declaration :-

" That slave shall go back to Kentucky to his master according to my decision, and if any one dare to oppose that decision, he shall be shot down!"

The danger, we need scarcely say, was imminent, but the Judge, we are delighted to learn, absolutely escaped from the city with a whole skin, notwithstanding many attempts on the part of the patriots to "blow him up."

NEW HAMPSHIRE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

This body recently held a two days' session at Concord -a commissioner from each county being in attendance The following school books were selected and recommended, viz:-THE BIBLE : Leonard's North American Spelling Book; Town's Series of Reading Books, 4 in number; Adams' Arithmetic, (revised edition); Colburn's Arithmetic; Child's First Book in Arithmetic; Mitchell's Series of Geographies; Weld's and Sanborn's Grammars; Parley's (three) Histories; Goodrich's History of the U States with Emerson's Questions; Johnson's Natural Philosophy; Webster's Unabridged and Worcester's Comprehensive Dictionaries; Pelton's, Bliss' and Fowle's Outline Maps; Smith's Illustrated Astronomy, and Tower's Intellectual Algebra.

BISHOP CAPERS --- SENATOR CALHOUN.

There was no little clamor during the General Confer ence of 1844, about a correspondence between Mr. Calhoun and Dr. Capers in respect to the division of the church. Bishop Capers has lately denied, through the Nashville Advocate, any such correspondence. Mr. Calhoun wrote him the following letter :-

" My dear Sir : I have felt a deep interest in the pr ceedings of your conference in reference to the case of Bishop Andrew. Their bearings, both as it relates to Church and State, demand the gravest attention on the part of the whole Union, and the South especially. I would be glad if you and Judge Longstreet, and other prominent members of the conference, would take

ngton in your route on your return home, and spend a day or two with us, in order to afford an opportunity of exchanging ideas on a subject of such vital im J. C. CALHOUN.

"Yours truly,
"Washington, 4th June, 1844." This was never answered, nor did any interview pas

between Mr. Calhoun and southern preachers.

REV. J. F. BLANCHARD. MR. EDITOR. Dear Sir :- Please to give notice that Rev. John F. Blanchard died at Norwich, Conn., Aug. 11, at the residence of his brother-in-law, aged 40 years, leaving a wife and two children to Him who has promised to be the husband of the widow, and a father to the father less. Also that I would have forwarded an earlier notice, had I not expected it sent from another source.

Yours, &c., B. OTHEMAN. New London, Sept. 16.

METHODIST PRESS.

Dr. Olin-Rum and Methodism-Evangelical Alliance. The Southern Christian Advocate contains an interesting article on Dr. Olin. The writer thus remarks on this great man's devotional habits :-

Dr. Olin in his devotions gave me more sensibly the dea, than I had ever had before, of a wrestling in prayer. A pulpit of medium height concealed but little of his gigantic frame from the congregation. Before the sermon, when engaged in private prayer in the pulpit, it was with a species of solemn awe I saw those herculanean arms beseechingly raised to heaven, and those producious hands grasping as at the impending blessing, every movement of those powerful muscles agitated and strain ed to their utmost tension, as if giving energy to the lan guage of his soul: "I will not let thee go until thou bles me." And that he came off more than conqueror from that intense spiritual conflict, through Him that loved him and gave him the victory, who that beheld that countenance effulgent from the recent communication of the Divine glory, or listened to those burning words from lips just touched as by a live coal from off the altar,—could or a moment doubt? O, if such as he, head and shoullers, intellectually as physically, above his brethren, felt the necessity of taking the kingdom of heaven by violence, that he might thereby "take of the things of God and show them unto us," how much need have they of smaller gifts, to seek for even larger grace!

The Western Christian Advocate refers to the remarks of Gen. Cary, of Ohio, at the Saratoga Temperance Convention, in which he accused a Western Methodist of manufacturing ardent spirits. Our readers will remember the case from an article in our last week's issue. Dr. Simpson says :-

We are mortified to be compelled to admit that there is some foundation for these remarks of Gen. Carv. We business, who yet retains his membership in the church We hope, for the credit of the church, that there is but one. He, however, is not considered a "good Methodist." Without designing to offer an apology for the church in this matter, it is yet proper to say that unusual difficul-ties surround this case. Knowing that he had many friends, and that the issue might be doubtful, he was invited to withdraw; but he declined to do so. He was then arraigned before a committee; but, strange to say then arranghed before a committee; but, strange to say, after a full investigation of the matter, the committee refused to find him guilty—having been induced by his friends to consider that the rule was designed to apply only to retailers, and not to manufacturers. All who know the economy of our church are aware that the right of trial is secured to every member, before the society or a select committee. Hence, when the majority of a society are biased in their judgments or feelings, it becomes exceedingly difficult to get rid of an crring member at once. That such a state of things can continue is utterly

once. That such a state of things can continue is utterly impossible; but, occasionally, we are compelled to exercise patience, and to suffer a temporary reproach.

Having said thus much, we must be permitted to add that we greatly regret the remarks of Gen. Cary. We object not to his telling the truth, nor to his exposing the delinquency which in this case exists in a particular society; but we object to his so stating this peculiar case as to throw odium on the whole church. This offender "a good Methodist." By special pleading, and by peculiar circumstances, he was not ejected when placed upon his trial; but the case will be renewed, and we have no

The Christian Advocate and Journal contained lately as editorial on the Cuban expedition, which has excited no little surprize and conversation. We learn that it was not from the pen of the editor, but inserted during his absence. The Advocate presents an interesting English letter, which gives the following general references to the late meeting of the Evangelical Alliance:-

You, Mr. Editor, will well remember Edward Bicker steth, R. W. Kyle, and Dr. Byrth; all these have gone to a world where union is unbroken. Dr. Bunting, too who was so prominent then, is disabled by failing strengtl who was so prominent then, is disabled by raining strength from attending. His accomplished and able son, Mr. Wm. Bunting, is just emerging from a very dangerous illness; so that he is also away. Dr. Wardlaw and Dr. Diefchild are both there; but upon both, especially the former, five years have told with affecting power. Bap tist Noel is no longer the same man. That placid grad which animated his fine visage so equably has give place to deeper lines, and a less sunny expression; gether he looks older, and more like a man who had fel Binney are much what they were. So also is Dr. Cox and J. H. Hinton. The youthful air of Dr. King is merging into gray hairs. The dark locks of Dr. Bu chanan have grown bright gray Locks of Dr. Bu chanan have grown bright gray. James Hamilton is neither older looking, nor less simple and lovable. Thomas Farmer is stooping. Sir Culling Eardly is growing older. John Henderson is just as white of hair and as fresh of complexion. Adolphe Monod. Tholuck Fisch, Baup, and Ouken are little changed. Krumacher, the celebrated anthor of Flight is thore with a large Cor. the celebrated author of Elijah, is there, with a large Ger man frame surmounted by a great head, which is luxuri-antly overhung with light locks. A persecuted Baptist

Chinese youth, a young Brahmin, just going out to labor among his countrymen, after a residence of some years at Basle, in Switzerland; a Syrian gentleman in full oriental attire, and always wearing on his head the fea, or red close cap, and who has completed his curriculum of medical studies, and is about to go out to his countrymen as a medical missionary; these all add to the interest of the assembly. The muster of French brethren, of Swiss, and of Germans is greater than at the first Conference. The other nations of Europe also are represented, as they other nations of Europe also are represented, as they were not then. But on all hands a want has been felt. Where is the gentle and intellectual Spring? Where the noble and manly Patton? Where the vivacious and noble and manly Patton? Where the vivacious and sparkling Cox? Where the glowing and melting Kirk? Where the lofty and powerful Olin? Where, Mr. Editor, lishment of Protestantism at Rome? We shall see. your own worthy person, with those of many another brother, Spicer, Dempster, Kennaday, from our brother orother, Spicer, Dempster, Kennaday, from our brother country in the West—where? They are not all gone with the brave and hopeful Emory, where our ears may not hope ever again to hear the moving words of his eloquence. Many of them are yet with us here, in this our place of need and struggle; yet when we meet to-day, they meet the word.

LETTER FROM ENGLAND.

England, Aug., 1851. The "Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill," just passed in this country is not likely to remain a dead letter. The Popish hierarchy in Ireland have raised, upon the ground of God, instead of being founded on priestism? Will Pius this measure, another of those boisterous outbursts of IX. allow this? This is, on their side, civil and religious

people of that country. A great public meeting has been held in the Rotunda, in Dublin, headed by Dr. Cullen, the Popish primate in Ireland, in which he and the rest of the Archbishops and Bishops, openly and ostentationsly violated the law recently passed. The following is the account of this affair, as given by the Tablet newspaper, the accredited organ of the Ultramontane party in Ireland.

"Then, as if to make the case more perfect and emphatic, and to prevent the possibility of any doubt as to the treason against the majesty of the Satanic enactment, Tresham Gregg came before the public, the press, the police, and the Lord Mayor, to explain, repeat, reiterate, and insist upon the outrage to Protestant fanaticism and folly contained in the advertisement, and to make every human being cognizant of the fact that the statute was the collision, the coolness, the breaking off. Certainly nothing in this universe could be so concernial to the teste of

possible using, the titles of sees forbidden by the usurping statute—Dr. M'Hale claiming to be Archbishop of Tuam; Dr. Hendren claiming to be Bishop of Clifton; Dr. Hogarth claiming to be Bishop of Nottingham.

In material things you are gaining upon us. Just

Paul Cullen, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of all official report of the proceedings of the day in a twofold s true as truth itself; and it is, continues the Tablet, for Lord John Russell and his advisers-" legal and illegal" -to say how they will deal with this state of facts.

Thus we see that there is small prospect of peace in this United Kingdom. Will the Government prosecute for 8th :a state of the utmost contention. The Pope's bull, appointing territorial sees in our country, will thus answer its purpose. Confusion or dominion must ever be the policy of the Court of Rome. The claim of Popery to secular as well as spiritual supremacy can leave nations no rights. The assertion of any nationalism which does not allow this givennic despotism to overshadow all other the country of the pointing territorial sees in our country, will thus answer allow this gigantic despotism to overshadow all other claims and rights, cannot but rouse her opposition where there; but still we toil on. God will not leave us to the ever she can find partizans willing and able to put her power of the enemy.

We are cheered with what the Lord is doing in Ger claims into practical operation. It requires no great many and Oregon, and other mission fields, and our sagacity to see that our country is doomed to a long and hearts are assured that even here Jesus shall yet reign fearful struggle again against this subtle and audacious gloriously. will be republicanism on the one side and monarchy on the information can be had of our missions.

Whatever may be thought respecting these two systems in a political and social point of view, it becomes Saxony, had requested me, earnestly, to visit him again more and more evident by the events of every day, that I took my wife with me, because I expected that it would more and more evident by the events of every day, that in the old governments of the continent there is not the past year, and the Lord blessed this journey to her bod least prospect of freedom of mind, and freedom of relig- and soul. ion under the kingly regime. There is not a single power on the continent, but is employing the most determined man in my visits at Berlin. He is likewise, as many on the continent, but is employing the most determined others, a witness of the great doings of the Lord in an means to suppress freedom of thought and the rights of with men. When a young Roman Catholic priest, h conscience; and where the Popish power is sufficiently strong for the purpose—though Protestant in profession Gospel. The Lord sent him the very pious but much -calling in that power to bind the fetters of despotism —calling in that power to bind the fetters of despotism has been the instrument of the conversion of many souls on the limbs of the people. Deceived and gulled by their in the Roman Catholic Church, as a help to surmount all in the Roman Catholic Church, as a help to surmount all rulers, it seems certain, unless the fire of freedom is altograther extinguished, that the people will, in the next gether extinguished, that the people will, in the next novement look to themselves, and place the power of movement look to themselves, and place the power of Rome, and found, after many struggles, a situation as government in the democracy. The real tendency of preacher of the Lutheran Church, at St. Petersburg, i things may be seen in the Concordats lately entered into between the Pope and Spain, and the Pope and Florence.

Russia. The Lord blessed his preaching in that city i between the Pope and Spain, and the Pope and Florence. In both these agreements between the contracting parties, the power of the laity is placed in the hands of the hierarchy, and is pledged to obey the call of the priest-labored with great success, not only for the conversion of is ominous. The same is going on in Austria; and though tolerance cannot be dead in France, yet prac- by their works. His soul, full of the love of God, was tically the Government is in league with the church. The enormities from this state of things must, in time, become unendurable, and the probability is that the priesthood and kingship will perish together; or if something short of annihilation awaits these twin tyrannies, that they will be modified to meet the spirit of the opening future.

In this country the "clap-trap" cry of Papists is "civil and religious liberty." England is placed as a fief of the Romanist dominion, in the name of civil and religious liberty. The State legislation is defied, trampled upon, and nullified, in the name of civil and religious liberty. A claim is set up to establish Popery in all its pompous glories-canon law, sacerdotal dominion, monster institutions, Jesuitism-all in the name of civil and religious liberty. We are about to test this principle of civil and religious liberty on Popish ground. Funds are being honored him; but since I became personally acquainted

ance with the Episcopal Church of this country. This will bring the question of civil and religious liberty to a practical issue. Will the Popedom allow of the estab-This would be reciprocal justice; it would show that the by the same feeling. It is a very different thing to claim a right, and to grant a right to these claims-the right of not only enjoying their faith and worship fully, which Catholic Question-Aggregate Meeting of Catholic Bishops and nobody desires to take from them, but also the right to Clergy in Ireland-Struggle Anticipated between Republi-canism and Monarchy-Popish Deceit-Evangelical Alliance she grant one humble church in Rome with a Protestant pastor, an open Bible, service in the vulgar tongue, the sacraments in the two kinds, of bread and wine, the preaching of the cross, of justification by faith, and of the full development of religion, founded on the word of violent opposition, which have long characterized the liberty. We know beforehand that this will be refused proving that the cant about civil and religious liberty is merely an instrument, a Jesuitical manœuvre to enslave the nations.

The Evangelical Alliance is just holding its session. Many distinguished foreigners are in London. It seems this confederation has not been very successful in America, and a very interesting debate has taken place on the subject, American views being ably vindicated by Dr. "Thus, for instance, the immediate preparations for the Baird. The vice of the system has been brought out in demonstration commenced with a public notice, announcing the intention to hold an aggregate meeting of the Catholics of the empire, 'the Most Rev. Dr. Cullen, with the freedom of its members. One would have Catholies of the empire, the most kev. Dr. catholies Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of All Ireland, in thought it would have been sufficient for a minister or the chair. Whether this was a breach of the law—or, layman to belong to a duly recognized church of Christ indeed, what is a breach of the law in any event-is a to entitle him to meet in brotherly union with other oint which depends very much on the temper, digestion, olitics, and virtues of the judge who presides at any given trial, and of the jury to whom his charge may be delivered. We imagine that in any rational interpretation this notice did not violate the words of the statute; but the object of the statute—that is the prevention of an but the object of the statute—that is the prevention of an ostentatious assumption of episcopal titles, it did defeat and trample on in the most audacious and exemplary tiful conglomeration of evangelism. The English mind and the American mind came into collision on this point. mner.

Then, as if to make the case more perfect and emtrampled upon officially and formally by the Catholics of the United Kingdom, clerical and lay, archieopiscopal some of the leading spirits of the Evangelical Alliance as or the leading spirits of the Evangelical Alliance as and episcopal, acting together as one united body.

"Then we have the signatures appended to the requisition, and to the letters addressed to the secretaries—the amend. The disturbing elements will work off, and it is signatures of bishops claiming, and in the coolest manner to be hoped that in time, there will be found a true union

These three prelates, or two of them at least, unquestionably broke the law; broke it in the most public manner; broke it on the most signal occasion; broke it in a way most calculated to excite the public animadversion low to reap their harvest, to the great astonishment of of its authors, and so as to intimate an intention to break our people. But the most exciting affair is, that one of our people. But the most exciting affair is, that one of it hereafter whenever they please for all time to come.

"We pass to the meeting itself—and what do we find?
The first act is to move the chairman to the chair. This is done by a Catholic nobleman and a member of Parlia.

This is an annual assembly, and your daring ment, using expressly in their description of the chair- Yankee crossed the Atlantic to put himself in collision man the style and title of 'Lord Archbishop of Armagh with all England. The assembly to witness the race was and Primate of all Ireland, which description was accepted by the whole assembly with deafening plaudits, and, in accordance with the vote so worded, the Primate many of our nobility, gentry, farmers, artizans, soldiers, tepped into the chair; in fact, if not technically, assumed sailors, and all sorts of people met on the beautiful Isle seat and his see at the same instant, and either broke of Wight, to witness this exciting battle of boats. The the law, or publicly trampled upon and nullified it by this honor of England was at stake—our ship building skill. The "organ" then refers to the speeches as having es- our seamanship, our naval glory. But behold the tablished the theory that the law is not binding, and that no human being should yield it obedience, and triumphantly points to the "great fact," as a "crown and seal to the meeting," that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting, that its resolutions bear the signature of the meeting that the meeting that the signature of the meeting that the meeting that the signature of the meeting that ence in the world, but that judgment and ger Ireland;" "thus breaking the law in the most emphatic manner possible, and conveying to the world at large the constant of the living soul of every generation, then the humiliation will do us good. AN ENGLISHMAN.

MISSIONARY CORRESPONDENCE.

PROM OUR MISSION ROOMS CHINA .- Brother Maclay writes under date of May

this violation of the law? Can they, if they do, find a We greatly rejoice to hear of the growing missionary jury to convict, in civil penalties, a high ecclesiastic of the Romish Church? Certainly not, if any one of the jurymen happen to be a Papist. But even in case the archive and how can this kind of zeal in reference to missions attempt is made, the whole country must be thrown into Zeal, to be efficient, must be "according to knowledge.

enemy of all righteousness. What form this struggle GERMANY .- We have the journal of the Rev. L. S may assume it is impossible to imagine. The State will Jacoby, describing his second visit to Berlin, and also to certainly have to defend itself against the inroads of this Saxony, to visit the young brother Wunderlich, whom foreign power, this politico-religious empire. But then God hath made the instrument of a revival that promises this defensive policy of the State will bring it into collis- much good in his native land. All our information from ion with the subjects of the Italian Kingdom, in this Germany indicates that the people are feeling after God ountry; this will be considered religious persecution; and we have good hope that they will find him to the sal this again will lead to political combinations, probably vation of their souls. For half a century past, here and amongst the Popish continental nations; so that it is not there have arisen men in the bosom of the Lutheran and unlikely that Europe again may become divided as Pop- Roman Catholic Churches who have kindled the sacred ish and Protestant, and under these respective banners fire all around them. It has happened to these as it has fight over again the old battle, Popery seeking for ascend- happened to such in all ages, that their brethren have ency, and the Protestant States obliged to defend them- persecuted them; yet they are the signs and forcrunners selves by force of arms against this assumption. Noth- of that blessed light and life which shall regenerate Gering seems more likely than a combination of this sort at many, and then Germany will regenerate the world. The no distant day. But under what banner will this battle following account of Father Gossner we take from brother he fought? It seems to the writer of this article, that it Jacoby's Journal. Let the reader ponder on these symp is not at all unlikely that the colors next unfurled, and toms in Germany. The journal itself will be published which will certainly give tangibility to these principles, in the Missionary Advocate, where only full and detailed

JOURNAL OF A TOUR .- Reasons for this Journey. Ou

Father Gossner. I have mentioned this venerable old persecuted Marun Boos, (a Roman Catholic priest.) who suffer many persecutions, so that he left the Church of Rome, and found, after many struggles, a situation as not suffer him any longer there, and he again had to leave against his will, till he found a resting-place in Berlin hood to suppress heresy and support the true faith. This souls, but, indeed, for the conversion of the world. The members of his church were generally known as vita members of the body of Christ, and they have shown in anxious for the conversion of the world. He first was united with the other evangelical preachers in a missionary society; but being not satisfied with the way then carried on the work, he commenced, in the fear of God, missionary society in his own congregation, independent of all others. His name being already well known through his practical religious writings, many other soci eties in Germany came to his assistance, so missionaries have already been sent out by him to all parts of the world. He has a kind of missionary institute Pious young men, who believe themselves to be called the work, are tried by him first for some months. The they have to work at their trade, or at any occupation hey can find in Berlin, and in the evening they receiv

instruction in languages, and he himself instructs them in theology. His missionaries meet in several places with our Wesleyan brethren, and associate often one with I knew Father Gossner by his writings, and loved and

with him, and saw his simplicity, humility, and piety, I felt united to him with all my heart. He has always been very kind and obliging to me; I wrote, therefore, a few weeks before I left Bremen, that I intended to stay several days at Berlin, and asked if he could not recommend to me a private boarding-house. He soon answered that he had prepared lodgings for me in one of the buildings of the Elizabeth Hospital, from whence he himself received his disney.

New Mexico.—Brother Nicholson writes under dates of in any former year; the new building is under contract, July 15th and 28th. He has received the stores forwarded from Cincinnati in good condition. The drought is so one, and on the premises generally; the prospects of the great in the country as to cause an entire failure of the College were never more encouraging. crops. He further says: "I am happy to inform you of the safe arrival of Rev. Mr. Smith and lady, in excellent health and spirits. The affliction of Mrs. N., and the absence of houshold help, and the sickness, too, of the help Divinity on forty-seven clergymen. This is quite an acwe had in a boy, [throwing the care of Mrs. N. and the boy upon himself,] deprives me of the pleasure of calling on them in person. I sent them, however, a note of congratulation, by Mr. Kephart, informing them of my ina- H. Hopkins, Christopher J. Houts. Reserves: Abraham bility to make my respects to them in person; assuring them that Mrs. N. and myself were not influenced by the rules of mere worldly courtesy, and that we would be happy to see them at the Methodist Mission Rooms when- published in Ireland, for an aggregate meeting of Roman ever they would feel disposed to call." He hears of the Catholics, "to take into consideration the propriety of books from the Bible Society as on the way; and from establishing an association for the defence of the religious the four Baptist missionaries as on their way, and in fine rights and liberties of the Roman Catholics of the United health and spirits. Brother Nicholson is laboring on in Kingdom." It contains the signatures of 60 magistrates, hope, and evidently comprehends the true nature of his 21 prelates, about 1000 of the clergy, and between 2000 work and its embarrassments. Let New Mexico and our and 3000 laymen. missionary there have an interest in the prayers of the church at the monthly concerts, and in all her supplica-

FOR A CHURCH IN GERMANY .- To Cor. Sec'y: At a stationed at Point Commerce, "died in great peace at regular meeting of the Dubuque Sunday School Missionary Society, held in the M. E. Church, on Sunday afternoon, the 6th inst., it was resolved that we appropriate twenty dollars to make Brother Jesse P. Farley a life member of the Parent Society; also five dollars, making twenty-five dollars, (which you will find enclosed;) and we would recommend, if practicable, its appropriation to the building of the M. E. Church in Germany, at Bremen; the building of the M. E. Change, the building of the M. E. Change, if not, to the mission at Bremen.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

ABRAHAM S. BUNTING, Sec'y.

two meetings, and collected of the children in half-dimes, &c. But, from the missionary spirit that now exists, I trust that we may grow in interest and amount. I assume nature. We recommend our readers to call and see him trust that we may grow in interest and animals the responsibility of soliciting your prayers for our success.

A. S. B.

CALIFORNIA .- Rev. William Taylor writes to the Cor-June 30, 1851 :-

Doctor planted the standard of Methodism in Sacramento City, about two years ago, and has contributed very efficiently in maintaining it to the present. He has been one in charge of Chester Mission, Illinois, died of cholera of our most useful pioneers in this land, as a citizen, as a recently. We learn also from the Advocate, that the Durprayer is, that he may bring his family, and live, and labor, and die with us, in the cause of California's evan-

keep up my appointments on the Long Wharf, and on the Plaza. Interest unabating.

SEAMEN'S BETHEL -- Our last Quarterly Conference vised me to proceed as early as convenient and organ- versy about Presiding Elders. ize a seamen's class, which is to be the nucleus of our contemplated seamen's Bethel. We expect to organize

next Thursday evening. ITS PROVIDENTIAL DESTINY .- Providence has opened his country in the midst of revolutions in the old world, among the Germans there for the diffusion of infidelity; and seems disposed to fill it with men of all nations, to and that they are now publishing Tom Paine's "Age of make it the theatre of some great and glorious revolution Reason" in German, and infidel tracts, which they disin the moral and political condition of the world, as well as a kind of natural lever by which to introduce the nations of the world to each other, and furnish an opportunoisy for the diffusion of knowledge in all the arts and sciences, in every branch of industry and economy known the expectation of future existence is deprecated, as de-Americans and the civilized world and what is still known the knowledge of the gospel of God. To accomolish this, he will sweep away, with the besom of destruction, every work of man calculated to defeat his de-

MICHIGAN CONFERENCE.

Deaths-Visitors-Delegates-Missionary Anniversary-Rev. J. Collins-Slavery.

Monroe City, Sept. 6, 1851. BRO. SIEVENS:-The Michigan Annual Conference met in this city on the 3d inst., Bishop Morris in the chair. An unusually large number were present at the The receipts of the British and Foreign Bible Society, opening of Conference to answer to their names. Two for the past year, amounted to £103,330 2s. 8d. The the early part of the year. The missionaries from our £103,253 10s. 10d. The issues of Bibles and Testaments

Indian work were mostly present and in good health. The business of the Conference has progressed in great harmony. Several visiting brethren were present, viz .: S. T. Morgan, in an article of three and a half columns Bros. Herr. Strickland and Gaddis, from Ohio Confer- in the Memphis and Arkansas Christian Advocate, mainence: Pierce, Kellam and Seeley from North Ohio: tains the unconstitutionality and illevality of the plan of Sovereign, from New Jersey; Dr. Peck, from New York, separation adopted by the General Conference of 1844. and Bros. Scott and Swormstedt, book agents.

On Friday the election of delegates to General Conference was held, when all the delegates were elected at the " Of the one hundred and seventeen students in attendfirst ballot. The following are the delegates: W. H. ance at Emory College during the session just closel, Collins, E. H. Pilcher, D. D. Whedon; E. McClure, R. seventy were orderly members of the church. Sapp, and F. B. Bangs. Reserves-R. R. Richards and

istic of the man; by the Rev. J. D. Collins, missionary according to the flesh." from China; J. H. Pibzel, Superintendent of the Indian mission district; two Indian preachers, and Dr. Peck.

what they were last year. At the anniversary a num- number of Mussulmen attempted to pillage the Governber of canes were sold, made from the only remaining ment bank. The banker resisted the assailants, who rerelics of the first Protestant church, which was a Meth-turned in great numbers, and, it is reported, murdered odist church, ever built in Michigan. We were all as- every Christian they met. The Government succeeded tonished to see the Rev. J. D. Collins, our missionary to in seizing the culprits, and dealt with them in the most China, among us at our anniversary, when we supposed summary manner. that he was far away, though on his return. He went out from us six years ago as a missionary to China in fine health, and giving promise of a long life of useful- she was patiently teaching one of their children a simple ness in the missionary field. Now he comes back to us lesson, which it was slow to learn, "Why, my dear, do from the borders of the grave, looking wasted and feeble, you tell that dull boy the same thing twenty times over?" but improving in health and burning with a holy zeal to "Because," replied she, "nineteen times won't do. If I live and die in the missionary field.

ported, but from the character of the committee, consist- has not bequeathed us a maxim of more practical wising of Bros. S. Steele, D. D. Whedon and J. V. Watson, dom. we anticipate a report of the right stamp. The Conference is progressing finely with its business, and we look forward to a speedy termination of the session.

GOULDSBORO' CAMP MERTING.

Franklin, Sept. 16, 1851. MR. EDITOR :- As many of the readers of your excelthe small but active forces of the eastern division of the mend it as one of the best helps extant. - Gould & Lin Lord's host, making their way to the consecrated spot. coln, Boston. The weather was fine, and all nature smiled, while a sultry sun strongly invited us and all, to take shelter in the shady grove. And but for the great drought, and the dangerous state of the surrounding country, by reason of us. Three thousand have been issued. Its mechanical spreading fires, we should have had a larger congregation execution is very fine. Mr. Hosmer takes a comprehenat our feast of tabernacles. However, we met a little sive view of his subject. He treats of social, moral, intelband sufficient to fill eight good sized tents, and on Monday evening, in the name of the Lord of hosts, we set up and unfurled our banners. And first of all, we entered into a covenant of peace, and consecrated ourselves as a portance and equal delicacy which he discusses alike church anew to the worship and service of the living God, as directed by a discourse on Ezekiel 34: 25, 26. Saturday morning, when being called before the stand by our worthy Presiding Elder, Rev. William H. Pilsbury, we sang and prayed, and listened to some very appropriate remarks and good advice, and closed. The meeting was considered by good judges to be as spiritual and profitable in proportion to its numbers as any they have attended. The church was much quickened, some backsliders reclaimed, and a few hopefully converted. To Yours affectionately, JESSE HARRIMAN.

P. S. I would also say that the people of my charge (Sullivan Circuit.) are in good spirits, determined to sus- Crosby & Nichols. tain and maintain their preachers, and are expecting and laboring for a revival of the work of God; we solicit an interest in the prayers of the church in our behalf.

REV GEO W BATES - This brother has been confined with sickness at Eastham, since the camp meeting.

We learn that he is improving, though slowly.

GENESEE CONFERENCE DELEGATES .- Thomas Carlton, E. Thomas, P. E. Brown, Israel Chamberlayne. Reserves: Glezen Fillmore, and Schuyler Seager.

ALLEGHANY COLLEGE.-This Methodist institution seems to be rapidly advancing. The Pittsburg Advocate says it commenced its fall session with a larger number of students than were ever in attendance at the same time

DOCTORATES .- Thus far the colleges in the United cession to the ranks.

DELEGATES FROM MISSOURI CONFERENCE.-Joseph Still, Moses Trader.

Popish Movement .- A requisition has just been

We learn from the Western Christian Advocate that the Rev. George Gonzales, of the Indiana Conference,

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- We call the special attention of the members of the Joint Board of the Wesleyan University to the notice of their next meeting. No member should fail to be present.

WOOD'S MONOCROMES .- These pictures, on exhibition at 5 Amory Hall, comprise many of the finest landscapes of American and foreign scenery. Mr. Wood is the au-N. B. This is the proceeds of this year, having but thor of the Monochromatic system of painting, and gives lessons in this new and beautiful art of drawing from and his superb productions.

MINISTERS DECEASED .- The Christian Advocate and responding Secretary from San Francisco, California, Journal reports the decease of the Rev. Henry Eames, the oldest preacher in the Troy Conference; he died in Dear Brother,-This will probably be put in to your Danbury, Ct., on Saturday evening, Sept. 6th, seventyands by our esteemed friend and brother, Dr. Deal. The seven years of age. He had been in the travelling ministry fifty-one years. The Rev. N. Cleveland, preacher John Reynolds. He entered the ministry in 1786, five I still, in addition to the regular work in our chapel, years before the death of Mr. Wesley. He was in his ninety-second year.

Complaints are sent us against the prolonged contro-

A correspondent of the Lutheran Observer, writing from Cincinnati, says that an association has been formed tribute gratuitously. In almost every great city there is ore, (the great end and design of all the rest.) to make structive to human happiness. What means this writer has taken to find this out is not stated.

> between Rev. Dr. King, of Ireland, and Hon. and Rev. G. Spencer, called Father Ignatius. This discussion has been suddenly terminated, even before the first question was fully examined, by the retreat of the reverend priest, under the frivolous pretext that Dr. King's letters have

rethren, Octavus Mason and George King, had died in entire expenditure for the same period amounted to for the year amounted to 1,137.617 copies.

A writer in the Southern Christian Advocate says :-

CONFERENCE OF CONVERTED JEWS .-- The Rev. Dr. The Missionary Anniversary was held on Saturday Herschell, of London, has issued a call for a meeting of afternoon and evening, when the Society was addressed converted Jews in that city, to confer on the best measby Rev. J. V. Watson, in a strain of eloquence character- ures for spreading Christianity among their "brethren

From Syria we have accounts of the massacre of a Our missionary collections this year are nearly double number of Christians in Armenia. It appears that a

Said the father of John Wesley to Mrs. Wesley, as tell him but nineteen times, all my labor is lost, but the A committee on slavery was raised which has not yet re- twentieth secures the object!" All classical antiquity

CARTER & BROTHER, New York, have issued a stout

octavo, entitled " Family Worship," consisting of prayers for every day in the year, from one hundred and eighty clergymen of Scotland. Besides ordinary morning and evening prayers, the volume contains special prayers for ent Herald will be looking for some account of the east- Fasts. Thanksgivings, Weddings, Births, Deaths, &c. It ern camp meeting, recently holden at Gouldsboro,' Me., I is a capital work, and to such as feel themselves unable would inform them that on Monday, Sept. 8th, were seen to conduct domestic worship extemporaneously we com-

THE YOUNG LADY'S BOOK .- This work by our brother editor of the Northern Advocate has just reached lectual, physical, domestic, civil and ornamental education. His views are characterized by great pertinency, freshness and force. There are some topics of much im with propriety and point. The work is excellent throughout; we know of none of the same class which is better. The young lady who is made familiar with its lessons

PURE GOLD is the title of a new work from the pen of Rev. D. Holmes, of the M. E. Church. It is a treatise on the nature of man, and his relations to religion. The subject admits of a large amount of elaborate theological discussion. Mr. Holmes has prosecuted his task with much ability. The most important inquiries in relation to man's moral constitution, the character of God, the nature of true religion, &c., are skilfully discussed. The book is full of essential truth, and rightly presented .-

THE THEORY OF HUMAN PROGRESSION is the title of a very elaborate and somewhat remarkable work which treats of the "Natural Probability of a reign of Justice." It has excited some interest in England, and will, doubtless, here also, for independently of its peculiar hypotheses, it is full of profound thought, varied learning and humane sentiments. The author speaks with high reverence of Christianity and the Bible; he is neither whimsical nor ultral, though original enough. His range of discussion is very comprehensive, and shows vast resources. Thus much we can say of the book, though we are not prepared to endorse it more fully .- Mussey & Co.,

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No. 6 and 7 of Hogan & Thompson's illustrated Bible have been sent us. The illustrations are really splendid. The entire work is to include 200 of them; they are brilliantly colored, and the original designs were executed expressly for the work. This is a grand edition of the Holy Scriptures, and worthy of special attention from ernor by acclamation. Nine delegates were chosen to the public .- C. R. Weeks, 76 Washington St., Boston.

SARTAIN'S Union Magazine for October is out, with sevfrom some of our best magazine writers.

is illustrated with a fine engraving of the venerable au- ton, N. Y., was chosen as the place. thor. The contents of the work are very varied and On Monday of last week, seventy-five suspected persons, quite entertaining, and throw considerable light on our 6 women and 69 men were shown up, as they say, by the denominational history. It will be received as one of the Police of our city in the City Hall. By what law it does very best of our native Methodist biographies. All such not appear, that persons having no actual offence charged works should be welcomed; they are the essential ma- against them, can be taken in custody by the city authorteriale of our future history .- Peiece & Co., Boston.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE TEMPERANCE CONVEN-

Whereas the Fourth National Temperance Convention recently held at Saratoga, N. Y., approved the principle of the Maine Law (so called) now in successful operation in that State, for the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, and advised similar legislation in other States; and

County Committee, the calling of a State Convention in the river, with loaded guns, which were to be used in case Massachusetts for the purpose of consultation on this im- of a refusal to surrender.

holden at Boston the 12th inst., respectfully invite mem- and have returned to this country. It is astonishing how bers of the different Temperance organizations, and all easily the men of this expedition, including some persons friends of Temperance in Massachusetts, who believe that of great intelligence, were duped by such a leader as they have the right to protect themselves by law from the Lopez-a rash, heartless and unskilful adventurer, who evils of the traffic in intoxicating liquors, to meet in Con- had shown by his previous enterprise, that he was unfit vention, at Worcester, on Wednesday, 1st day of October to conduct such a hazardous undertaking. How sad to next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to consider and adopt the best think of the fate of such a man as Col. Crittenden, abanmeans to effect the desired object.

Bristol County James M Williams Esq Taunton

Bristol	Count	y, James M. Williams, Esq	, I aunton.					
64	66	B. W. Williams, Esq.,	44					
6.6	61	S. R. Townsend, Esq.,	44					
Worceste	er "	Dr. Chas. Jewett, Millbu	ry.					
6.6	44	Rev. Wm. Warren, Upto	n.					
Essex	64	Rev. T. W. Higginson, N	ewburyport.					
Norfolk	64	Rev. Edwin Thompson,	Walpole.					
66	66	Rev. Mark Trafton, Roxbury.						
Suffolk	6.6	William R. Stacy, Esq.,	Boston.					
66	46	Rev. A. L. Stone,	66					
4.6	88	J. B. Waterbury, D. D.,	66					
4.6	4.5	Rev. A. A. Miner,	64					
4.6	66	M. H. Smith, Esq.,	64					
C\$	44	Mr. Franklin Rand,	44					
6.6	64	John Gove, Esq.,	64					
6.6	4.6	Mr. Wm. H. Willson,	64					
4.4	66	Mr. William C. Brown,	Chelsea.					
4.6	46	Mr. C. B. Wilder,	45					
4.5	44	Rev. E. W. Jackson,	44					
66	41	Rev. Edward Otheman,	44					

N. B. Clergymen friendly to the cause are respectfully requested to give notice of this Convention to their peo-

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. Colonization-New Colony-Buchanan.

New York, Sept. 18, 1851. sail from this port on Saturday next, with about forty enlisted in the cause. The alleged revolting States are and intelligent set of emigrants to Liberia.

On Friday night, a public farewell meeting will be columns last week, and are undergoing a judicial examiheld with the emigrants in the Rev. Dr. Spring's Church. nation. They are lodged in the Moyamensing jail. The Rev. Mr. Pease, Andrus, of Conn., and the Rev. It is reported in the papers that Dr. Geo. A. Gardner Dr. West, from Pittsburg, are among the speakers implicated in the lately alleged Mexican frauds, has on this occasion. The emigrating party might have returned from Europe, and has delivered himself to the amounted to more than one hundred, if the brig could authorities at Washington. He was taken before Judge have sailed from Maryland or Virginia, with others Crawford, and gave bail in the sum of \$40,000 for apwho are waiting an opportunity to embark from those pearance at the December term of the Criminal Court on

A new city is about to be laid out near the village of Miller, and Mr. Riggs, the banker, became his bail. Bassa Cove, on the Western Coast of Africa. This was the region where Gov. Buchanan first labored for Africa's Penn, on the line between Boston and Philadelphia, are salvation, and where he died. Our Board, to honor his now ready to conduct their business. The Ben. Frankexcellent memory, has just passed unanimous resolutions, lin came on to take share in the Boston Railroad Celrecommending to the Liberians, and especially to those ebration. The S. S. Lewis coming on at the same time, settled about Bassa Cove, that the new city should be encountered a heavy gale, and was delayed by it at the called BCCHANAN. It should bear, I think, the name of Delaware Breakwater. She came to Boston early in the

The Society also advise that the city should be laid on the 18th inst. out on an extensive scale, extending from Fishtown to The Railroud Celebration in this city was a grand affair. Bassa Cove-avenues from sixty to one hundred feet All the arrangements contemplated were fully carried wide, with large spaces reserved for parks and public out in the midst of splendid September weather. The squares. I wish the first settlers of this continent had reception of President Fillmore and Lord Elgin could been as careful and thoughtful about their cities in this not but be highly gratifying to those gentlemen as well respect as the Liberians will be likely to be with their as creditable to the city. Large numbers of distinguished

these same views, and as this settlement was made cort of the President on Wednesday into the city; his jointly by that and the New York Society, their joint introduction to the Governor at the State House; the recommendations will have great influence with the great military review by the President on the Common ;authorities of Liberia. Buchanan lies buried under the the opening of the grand junction Railroad on Thursday burning sands of Africa. He was among the martyrs the novel and exciting Harbor excursion and regatta; for her civilization and redemption; but no monument the reception soirces in the evening, at which the Presimarks the spot where this philanthropic and Christian dent and Lord Elgin were present;-the glorious proceshero sunk down to rise no more. A pillar should be sion of military, trades, and associations on Friday; the erected there, so as to be seen by vessels approaching noble array of children of the public schools; the monthe coast from sea, and worthy of him and of the socie- ster tent on the Common, with the rich display of the ties in whose cause he spent his life. What think you of tables; the fire-works and illuminations in the evening,

best in the country. Let its friends extend to it the patronage it deserves, and it will abundantly make good patronage it deserves, and it will abundantly make good caused by wickedness in high places. this assertion. Providence, Sept. 18.

ance friends to a great gathering at Sandwich, Mass., Friday, the 26th inst. It is expected that His Excellency Gov. Boutwell, Hon. Amasa Walker, Rev. E. T. Taylor, Moses Grant, Esq., and other distinguished friends of the cause will be present and address the meeting. Accom-M. Passengers will be carried from Boston and returned, the same low price of fare prevails proportionally at each point of the Fall River and Cape Cod Railroad. point of the Fall River and Cape Cod Railroad.

Mr. F. Crowe, missionary from Guatalmea, in a lecture recently delivered at Leeds, England, stated that the Roman Catholic Pricets in Spanish America had more Church early last spring, and it is said he died in peace, Roman Catholic Priests in Spanish America had more control over the people than the magistrates, in civil as has acquired a world-wide fame as an American novelist. well as in religious matters. The people had no Bibles, His historical details, and his descriptions of various life, and those which were given them by the missionaries who customs and scenery in our country, have ever been

Interesting Fact.—A fire took place in a chemical warehouse, recently, and the flames were spreading rapidly, when they were instantly subdued by the accidental breaking of a demijohn of ammonis.—N. Y. France of the steamship Illinois, with California Mails, arrived at

General Intelligence.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

At the Free Soil Convention held in Worcester, the 16th inst., a letter was read from Hon. Stephen C. Phillips withdrawing his name as candidate for Governor of this Commonwealth. Upon ballotting, Hon. John G. Palfrey receiving a large majority of the votes, was declared the Free Soil candidate for Governor. Hon. Amasa Walker was declared the Free Soil candidate for Lieutenant Gov-

attend the National Convention. The Universalists of the United States held their Na tional Convention in this city three days of the past eral very fine engravings, and numerous contributions week. During the session, we understand, the location of their college, towards the establishment of which \$100,-REV. TOBIAS SPICER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY is out. It | 000 have been subscribed, was determined on, and Clin-

> ities: but then it is a custom in this city, and it may be a good prudential regulation. These persons, on good grounds, are suspected of various criminal propensities and the object is to give all the police an opportunity to note them particularly, and thus render them more cautious, at least, about indulging their vicious disposi-

The steamer Pampero, which carried Lopez and his party to Cuba, has, it appears, been quietly surrendered to our Government. She was overhauled at sea by a Whereas the several County Temperance Conventions | Cutter, but ran up the river near Palatka. The Cutter of Bristol, Essex, and Worcester Counties, just held, Jackson, reinforced by Lieut. Merchant and twenty reguhave approved, either by direct action or by a Central lars from St. Augustine, was stationed at the mouth of

Four of the prisoners of Lopez's expedition have been The undersigned, appointed at a preliminary meeting liberated by the Cuban authorities on various grounds, doned by Lopez in the midst of an enemy's country, with but 100 men. Defeated in battle, his party endeavored to return to the U.S., and were taken in the boats by the Habanero, as at first reported, and shot in the public square of Havana. His letter to a friend, giving information of his fate, is a proof at once of his folly and his bravery. The 2000 men who have been hanging about the ale houses and groggeries of New Orleans ready for a descent on Cuba, or any other desperate adventure, have at last, it is said, dispersed. 200 Spanish residents have left that city for Havana, through fear of violence. At a fire in this city which occurred week before last. at the corner of Court and Washington streets, the Insurance Companies last week made awards amounting to \$16,000. This fire was the work of an incendiary, who can reap no advantage from his recklessness, unless it may be the hitter satisfatction of gratifying either his revenge, or his destructive propensity. Much of the damage was occasioned by water. How much saving must be occasioned by the use of the new Fire Annihilator, if it perform all it promises. We hope to see this contrivance in operation soon. A company has been thoroughly organized in this country for the purpose of had but fourteen churches and seven ministers. disposing of rights to its use, but none have yet been issued.

Rumors are rife of a new outlet for the restless spirit of discontent among the Southern and Western buccaneers. There is some talk in New Orleans of fitting out an ex-Our Colonization Society has determined to send pedition to assist the Northern Mexican States, in their another expedition to Africa. The brig Zeno, an excel. contemplated rebellion. Horace Minney is the reported lent vessel, has been chartered for that purpose, and will leader; many Texan rangers and Cubans are already

said to have been engaged in the late riot noticed in our nominations."

a charge of fraud on a Mexican Commissioner. Mr.

week, and took her place in the grand harbor excursion

men from the British Provinces, and other States of the The Pennsylvania Colonization Society has adopted Union, were present on this occasion. The grand es-DELTA. altogether rendered this occasion as a celebration one of

the most signal and striking which have occurred in this PROVIDENCE INCORPORATED ACADEMY, E. GREEN- city. The decorations about the city, of flags, banners, WICH.-The friends of this institution will be glad to emblems, arches, inscriptions, &c., added much beauty to hear that it is progressing to an extent quite unprece- the scene. Nothing pleased us more than the admirable dented in its past history. The fall term has com- arrangements for pure cold water distribution on the menced with a full list of students-more than one hundred and twenty being in attendance. All the interests could have been carried out through all the departments of the school, the financial not excepted, are in a most of this celebration. But we are sorry to be compelled to satisfactory condition, under the able management of say that it was far from being a temperance celebration Bro. Allyn and his efficient assistants. Recently there Wines of various kinds were used freely on board the have been a few conversions among the students, and the vessels in the Harbor excursion, and, it is said, without prospects of a general revival are quite encouraging. water to temper the strength. Is it not time that wise, Taking everything into the account, this school at East patriotic, high-minded men, should discard altogether Greenwich may be safely pronounced one of the very such dangerous accompaniments? How powerful the

Another Phonetic Exhibition was held in Boston on Wednesday evening last, at Chapman Hall, in which a little CAPE COD TEMPERANCE JUBILEE.—A large hand. girl, under six years of age, a scholar of the Boston bill is scattered broadcast over the State, inviting temper. Phonetic School, was entered against any number of others, of a similar age, from the primary schools. An award of ten dollars had been offered to any one who modations are making to provide entertainment for 2000 the Phonetic method first. The Phonetic scholar had persons. The services will commence at 11 o'clock, A.

M. Passengers will be carried from Boston and returned.

All months. Sixteen little competitors contended for including entertainment on the ground, for \$1.60. And the mastery, but although they did remarkably well, we

The death of James Fennimore Cooper occurred at Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept 14, at the age of sixty-two have gone of late years to Spanish America, were collect-greatly admired. His late works of a political character have not added to his reputation. But he did in his

New York, 20th inst. She brought 319 passengers, and

the following summary :- A project is on foot for the of Ohio. construction of a magnetic telegraph in San Francisco, The Buffalo Commercial of Aug. 27th, says, "We the estimated cost of which is \$57,000. The election learn from a gentleman from Detroit that Dr. Fitch, the excites little interest in Southern California. The Whigs seem confident of carrying the State. A convention of He is the third one who has died since the commencement the Eldorado miners is talked of, to adopt laws for the of the trial—a singular fatality. It is supposed that they government of the miners. A company with a capital poisoned themselves." of \$200,000 have organized for the purpose of damming

The execution of Lopez by the garrote took place at

rey the water to the mining regions of the country. The the meaning of the word garrote as follows:—"A mode of the meaning of the word garrote as follows:—"A mode of agricultural prospects continue promising. The mining news from Sacramento is very cheering. The Los Angelos Star of Aug. 2d, recommends a Convention of the Southern People for politically severing the lower from the upper portion of the State, on the ground of the incomplete of the upper portion of the State, on the ground of the incomplete of the lower from the upper portion of the laws and the u equality of the laws and the unjust partiality evinced by the Legislature in their various enactments. The steamship Columbia at San Francisco brings later dates from port, Ct., are to be open for the competition of every

RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

General has had a good effect.

Serald and

South Africa, is engaged in a translation of the entire the city has already been compelled to hire men to carry Scriptures into the Sichuana language, supposed to be on the poor farm; previous to this law there were conspoken by hundreds of thousands, (if not millions) of the victs enough to do all the work required. tribes of that country. If we could have a view, at one glance, of the heads and hearts and hands and types and presses, that are occupied in this good work all over the globe, we should probably feel encouraged to believe, that the amount of some twelve millions annually, constitute notwithstanding the wide prevalence of darkness and sin. a steady drain upon the resources of the country—whil there are agencies in motion that, under God's blessing, the prospect of the future liquidation of the principal stares us in the face in a very ominous manner.—Louiswould yet fill the world with light, and joy and peace

timore, of which five are colored congregations, under the ministry of white preachers. The number of travelling between the United States, England, and France, to the

The following statistical information, concerning the tists societies' income is, for Foreign Missions, \$25,970 40; for Domestic Missions, \$13,922 85; for Publication Societies' income is, for Foreign Missions, \$25,970 40; several other distinguished gentlemen, who made speeches and enjoyed a deeply interesting festival.

CAMPBELLITE MISSIONS .- The Disciples, or Camp-Jerusalem as the field of their operations. Rev. Dr. Bar-clay has been selected to explore the ground, who has safely arrived at his descination.

States, and about 45,000 Jews.

Grand Ligne, C. E., which acquired years ago great reputation, in connection with the labors of Madam Feller, reports recently an encouraging progress. Several bap-

sail from this port on Saturday next, with about forty emigrants. Nine have arrived from Pittsfield, Mass., Tamaulipas, Coahuila, and New Leon. The Mexicans III., in 1829," says the Boston Congregationalist, "there little confidence in the reported discoveries. emigrants. Nine have arrived from Pittsfield, Mass., and nineteen from Hartford, Conn., three from New Nork, two from Philadelphia, one from North Carolina.

Tamaulipas, Coahuia, and New Leon. The piexicans and nineteen from Hartford, Conn., three from New Named as leaders are Carvadel and Canales.

Some forty persons, one or two of whom are whites, the rest blacks, have been arrested in Christiana, Penn., The piexicans of the piexicans and that a confederation is about to be formed between the Italian sovereigns and Austria, doubtless as a safeguard against the possible contingencies of the dition are from the North. Ten more are expected from charged with treason against the United States for re-Pennsylvania. I have never seen a more respectable sisting the apprehension of fugitive slaves. They are and fifty; one hundred of these belonging to other de- A report is current that the King of Hanover, the un

POLITICAL.

Hon. John M. Botts has been re-nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the Richmond District.

crats of Virginia to run Mr. Ritchie for Governor, in December.

| Itish manufactures to the month of the manufactures of the month of

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION .- The Industrial Conven-

ton, one in Windham, two in Rutland, one in Addison, two in Washington, two in Lamoille, two in Essex, and one in Grand Isle—fifteen in all, which remain to be heard from, gave last year 648 votes for Williams, 805 for all

The House stands, as heard from, 113 Whigs, 62 Coalition, 28 Old Line. Eleven towns not heard from, elected last year four Whigs, four Coalition, one Old Line.

A destructive earthquake has taken place near Naples. Several houses have been destroyed, and at Bahai no fewer than 700 persons were buried in the ruins.

Mississippi.-Gen. John A. Quitman has withdrawn from the Gubernatorial contest, leaving the field open to

NEW YORK .- The Anti-Rent State Convention will be

of Ohio, and Nicholas Spindler candidate for Lieutenant-

will be chosen on the 25th inst. Col. Field was Whig, work, and "make them an hundred times so man as the District is.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

The Merrimack river is unusually low, and the Lowell

Syracuse contests the title of the "City of Churches," with Brooklyn or any other city in the country, having twenty-five churches to a population of 25,000-one

na figs.

The Houston papers say, that the Indian Chief Wild-

\$1,350,000 in gold. We give from the Commonwealth | been sent to an Eastern market this season, from the State |

The "Barnum Premiums" for ploughing, at Bridge-Oregon. Gen. Gaines had returned after making a treaty | State in the Union. The match will come off on Thurs-

observed. The castigation given the savages by the Maj. "Life in the Sandwich Islands." is the title of a beautiful volume from Ticknor, Reed & Fields, by Rev. Henry T. Cheever.

SCRIPTURES FOR THE HEATHEN.-We see it stated new liquor law of Maine-tells us that the law is having that Mr. Moffat, a missionary of the London Society in a fine effect in the cities and large towns. In Portland

ville Journal.

METHODISM IN BALTIMORE.—The Episcopal Methodists have forty-five houses of worship in the city of Bal- of Commerce writes: "It is a remarkable, but not well or circuit preachers in the city is 26; number of members effect that Cuba shall not be seized by either party, and that Spain shall remain in undisturbed possession of the Island."

WAYLAND, Mass .- This town, a little distance from Baptist churches, is from the Baptist Almanac: The Boston, was named after Rev. Dr. Wayland, of Brown income of the benevolent societies is, for the Missionary University, from whom, in token of the honor, it re-Union, \$120,826.35; for Home Mission Society, \$37,085. 56; for American and Foreign Bible Society, \$45,373.41; for a fund toward establishing a library for Wayland. To reciprocate the compliment, a public dinner was given for Publication Society, \$40,597.71. The Southern Bap-

out of the ruins.

bellites, of the Western States, have determined to engage in the Foreign Missionary enterprise, and have selected plorable ignorance of the prisoners, remarked that in the of that manly and invigorating exercise and gratification

There are about sixty Jewish synagogues in the United Emigration for Vancouver's Island .- The Hud-States, and about 45,000 Jews.

Son Bay Company's ship Tory, arrived recently at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, from London, after a prosperous passage of six mouths. She brought one hundred about two hundred Presbyterian and Congregational churches, embracing one hundred and fifty ministers, in brought out with him an iron schooner in frame; also an Michigan. Fourteen years ago the same denomination and but fourteen churches and seven ministers.

All the transfer of the same denomination and Vancouver's Island. The Tory brought out eighteen GRAND LIONE Mission.—The Baptist Mission at stock of goods.—Oregonian.

Late arrivals from Europe report the announcement of

. nance and support of England, endeavor to make Han-By the Board of Trade returns published 5th inst., we find that the exports of British and Irish produce and Irish manufactures for this month, and seven months

and £2.703,984 for the seven months. INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.—The Industrial Convention at Albany adjourned last week, after nominating ult., charged with being implicated in a plot against the

Hon. R. J. Walker, of Wisconsin, as the Workingmen's candidate for President.

Vermont.—Returns from 222 towns, give 22,199 for call delegated to the candidate of the Prince de Joinville is now known to be officially delegated. Mr. Williams, the Whig candidate; 21,236 for all the Letters from Toulon, of the 29th ult., mention the fact

others. They may have reduced his present majority to about eight hundred.

The May have reduced his present majority to that day, in consequence of the discovery of a conspiracy having connection with the democratic refugees in London. The State of Naples, and indeed the whole of Italy, is

FINANCIAL CORRECTION

OF THE MINUTES OF THE MAINE CONFERENCE.

Samuel Lewis is the Free-Soil candidate for Governor of Ohio, and Nicholas Spindler candidate for Lieutenant. members of that charge. This was liberal and generous indeed, for their numbers and pecuniary ability. They know how to tax themselves for the institutions of the KENTUCKT.—The N. Y. Tribune says, all the State officers elect except Powell are Whigs. Powell opp. candidate for Governor has 850 plurality. The Legislature stands, Senate—Whig, 19; Opp., 18. House—Whig, 55; Opp., 45. One vacancy in the Senate, caused by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election. Another by the death of S. H. Field since the election and "make them an hundred times so many more stands" make them an hundred times so many more Skowhegan, Sept. 15.

The Merrimack river is unusually low, and the Lowell mills are drawing their supply of water from Lake Winepissiogee.

Rev. Dr. Southgate, Missionary Bishop to Turkey, has become Rector, temporarily, of a newly organized Episcopal Church in Portland, Me.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, is now negotiating for the purchase of the Chippewa lands on both sides of Red river, and extending east to Lake Superior.

The Second Annual Exhibition of the Fitchburg Agricultural and Industrial Association, will take place in Fitchburg, on Thursday, the 25th instant. Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., will deliver the address.

Hon. Edward Everett has consented to deliver the address on the occasion of the dedication of the Cambridge Athenæum, which will take place in October.

Newport, R. I., has the boast of 18 churches to 9,500 people, that is, a church for every 500 of her inhabitants. This entitles old Newport to the appellation of "the City of Churches."

Syracuse contests the title of the "City of Churches,"

MARRIAGES.

In this city, 10th inst., by Rev. L. Crowell, David Owen to Miss Joanna Selig, all of bloot hist. In this Joanna Selig, all of bloot bis learne, 16th inst., David Silver-theore to Miss Joanna Selig, all of blooton. In Brookfield, Sept. 13, by Rev. D L. Winslow, Joanna Giffond, of Sutron Converse, of W. Brookfield. In Brookfield, Sept. 13, by Rev. D L. Winslow, Jonna Giffond, of Starbeng, of Winst Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, all of Starbeng, the Miss Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Portsmouth, Winst Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Winst Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, all of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, and Miss Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, all the Sandwise, to Miss Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, all the Sandwise, to Miss Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Sandwich. In Pairwise, of Wants, all the Sandwise, to Miss Harriet B. Dennis, of Sandwich. In Pairwise

twenty-five churches to a population of 25,000—one church to every thousand inhabitants.

Hon. Edward Dickinson, of Amherst, has grown some figs this year, which are represented to be equal to Smyr-figs this distribution. In Somerville, Sept. 10, Emma Dane, infant daughter of James R. and Isabel French, aged 2 months and 3 days.

Cat has 1800 runaway negroes at his town, lately built at Eagle Pass.

L. W. Blood—A. Church—L. D. Wardwell—S. Fox—S. M. Emerson—S. S. Dudley—S. Sargent—S. Kelley—G. F. Lane—H. Webster—Canton Tea Co.—B. M. Walker—W. S. Simmons—O. A. Snow—A. B. Lovewell—J. D. Butler (back Nos. are in the P. O.)—M. Hill—C. Stone—W. E. Pinder

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO SEPT. 19.

that the money la	n some me		wernom rauged
Atkins E		pays to	June 15 '52
Brown G D	76	44	Mar 20 '52
Brown T J	1 50		Sept 15 52
Bent T	2 00	46	Jan 1 '58
Comstock L	1 50	46	Aug 1 '52
Dow L	1 60	66	Sept 15 '52
Daggett E	1 50	44	Aug 1 '52
Edmunds J	3 83	46	Jan 1 52
Emerson L B	8 00	64	Jan 10 '52
Edwards J	1 00	44	Sept 1 '52
Ford W H	8 00	66	Jan 10 '52
Farnham J	1 50	60	Sept 20 '52
Hamilton J	3 00	66	July 1 '50
Hughes A	1 60	44	July 1 '52
Hopkins E B	1 50	66	Aug 15 '52
Havens U	I 50	66	Sept 1 '52
Hussey R C	50	46	Oct 1 '51
Lovewell A B	50	46	on ac't
Lane G F	1 00	16	May 20 '52
Little O	75	4.6	Mar 1 '52
McKinney W	1 50	44	Sept 15 '52
Miller A	1 67	64	May 1 '52
l'ettee J T	50	6.6	on ac't
Pickard H	2 00	61	Apr 15 '52
Reed W	1 50	6.6	Oct 15 '51
Shepard P A	60	66	Dec 1 '51
Snow O A	1 00	66	Feb 1 '52
True T J	8 00	"	Aug 1 '51
Ware T D	1 50	46	Sept 15 '52
Wilson J	42	44	Jan 1 '52
Warren J	1 00	66	44
Walker C	1 50	46	Sept 15 '52
Yemons C H	1 50	66	Aug 1 '52

METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY.

BOOKS FORWARDED, from Sept. 13 to Sept. 20. A. D. Merrill, Cambridge, 1 pkge, by Merrill Bro; M. Chase, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; D. Wise, New Bedford, 1 pkge, by Hatch; Bangs Bro. & Co., Auctioneers, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; Charles H. Peirce, Esq., care Bangs Bro. & Co., Auctioneers, New York, 1 pkge, by Harnden; A. C. Rose, Brandon Depot, Vt. Central Depot; A. Witherspoon, Shelburne, Vt., 1 pkge, Vt. Central Railroad; A. Osborne, Paines-ville, Vt., 1 pkge, Vt. Central Depot; Stephen, Parks, Fittsfield. burne, Vt., 1 pkge, Vt. Central Railrond; A. Osborne, Paines-ville, Vt., 1 pkge, Vt. Central Depot; Stephen Parks, Pittsleid, 1 pkge, W. RR.; S. P. Williams, Plattsburg, Vt., 1 pkge, by Central Railroad; H. N. Noyes, Newbury, Vt., 1 pkge, by Che-ney; G. E. Chapman, Chester Factories, 1 pkge, called for; D. Packer, Derby, Vt., 1 pkge, by Cheney; S. Kelley, Lawrence, 1 pkge, by Stevens; E. G. Doe, Augusta, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpen-ter; E. Smith, Concord, N. H., 2 pkges, left at Lowell RR. De-pot; Joseph Lord, Albany, N. Y., 1 pkge, by Thompson; H. M. Blake, Augusta, Me., 1 pkge, by Carpenter.

C. H. PEIRCE, & CO., No. 5 Cornhill.

MARKETS. From the Massachusetts Ploughman-Sept. 20, 1851.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston. Sept. 12.—There is a better feeling in the Flour Market, as the receipts are light, the severe drought in the South and West having caused many of the mills to stop. There is a better demand, and a slight advance has been realized on some descriptions. Sales of Genesee common brands, \$4.12\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 4.25; Rye Flour 8.62\(\frac{1}{2}\) a 7.5 per bbl, cash.

Grain—The receipts of Corn have been light, and prices are from, with some improvement. Sales of mixed at 63c, and yellow 65 a 66c per bush, cash. No white in the market. Oats are more plenty, and prices are a little lower. Sales of Northern at 39 a 40c; Southern 34 a 35c per bushel. Small sales of Rye at 78c per bushel, cash. FLOUR AND GRAIN.

BEEF PORK, LARD, &c.

Mess Reef per bh!

press peer ber por	1			UU			
cash price	10 00 a 11			50	a	14	00
Navy Mess, bbl,	9 00 a 1						
No. 1 do. a 8 00		00	in bbls. per lb., 10	er lb., 10 00 a			00
Pork Boston,			Ohio do. do.,	9			
ex. clear pr bbl,			Hams, Boston, 1b.,	10	a	1	1
Boston, clear, 00 00 a 1			Do., Ohio, lb., Tongues, bbl., 25	10	a	1	10
Ohio ex. clear,	00 00 a 19		Tongues, bbl., 25	00	a		
Do. clear,	17 00 a 1	7 50					
BU	TTER, C	HEE	SE AND EGGS.				
Lump, 100 lbs.,	18 00 a 2	3 00 1	Cheese best, ton, 6	1	8	0	00
Tub, best, ton,	13 00 a 1	6 00	Do. common, ton,	00	a	0	00
Shipping, ton,			Eggs, per 100 doz.,				15
			VEGETABLES.				
Apples, per bbl,			Onions, bu.,	60	0	0	75
Potatoes, bbl.	2 00 2	2 50	Pickles, per bbl,				
Beets, per bbl,	1 00 a	1 50	Mangoes, per bbl, 00	00	9	00	00
Carrots, per bbl,	8	0 00	and good, per son, or	,	-	••	-
	HAY	Who	lesale Prices.]				
Country, per	, ,		Eastern pressed ton				
Country, per	70		(cargo)	En		11	00
New,	65	0 70	Straw, 100 lbs.,	50	2	65	00
zien,				00		00	00
			olesale Prices.]				
1st sort, 1850,	83 B	40	1849, 2d sort,			8	
		WC	OOL.				
Saxony fleece, lb	. 48 a	50 1	Com. to ! blood,	23	2		88
Do. prime, 50 a 51		Lambs super.,	44	8		46	
Do. lambs.	8		Do. 1st quality,	40	2		4
Am. full bleed,	43 a	45	Do. 2d,	30	12		84

CAMBRIDGE CATTLE MARKET-WEDNESDAY, Sept. 17. At Market. 3010 Cattle-about 1550 Beeves, and 1450 Stores, onsisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, yearlings, 2 and

At Market. 3010 Cattle—about 1500 Beeves, and 1500 Stores, consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and Calves, yearlings, 2 and 3 years old.

Pates.—Market Beef—Extra. \$6.50 per cwt.; first quality, \$5.75; second quality, \$5.25; third quality, \$4.50 and \$3.50.

Hides, \$5.25 per cwt. Tallow, \$5.25.

Veal Calves, 3, 6 a 6.

Stores—Working Oxen—\$70, 85, 100 a 120.

Cows and Calves—\$20, 25, 30 a 33.

Yearlings—7, 10 a 12.

Two years old. \$12, 15 a 20; three years old, \$15, 20, 25 a 30.

Sheep and Lambs—3000 at market. Extra—\$4, 5 a 6. By Lot—\$15, 50, 2 a 2.75.

Remarks—Extra Cattle are in demand, and sell readily at fair prices; but the inferior qualities are rather dull.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The Methodist Book Business has been transferred to New York. We shall forward to Lane & Scott the orders we have on hand both for books and for periodicals; and hereafter our friends will please address their orders to them.

Dr We shall be obliged to our friends who are indebted to us on book account, if they will forward the amount of their bills at their earliest convenience, as we desire to close up the business of the Depository.

C. H. Pereck & Co.

The Methodist Church in Winchendon Mass., will be dedicated. Thursday, Oct. 2d. Services commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. PHLANDER WALLINGFORD.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Wesleyan University, Sept. 16, 1851.—
A meeting of the joint Board of the Wesleyan University will be held on Thursday, the 16th day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.. in the College Chapel, for the purpose of electing a President, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of Dr. Olin. Members of the Board who may not receive circulars by mail, will please to regard this as a special invitation to attend, as the Secretary has not the address of all the members.

By order of the Prudential Committee.

JOSEPH TOREY, Secretary.

THE PORTLAND DISTRICT MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION, by the advice of the P. Elder, is deferred one week, for
the accommodation of the Grove Meeting in Cumberland. Our
meeting now will be, Oct. 6, at Gorham.

S. M. Emesson, Secretary. Buxton, Sept. 15.

BANGOR MINISTERIAL ASSOCIATION will meet Frankfort, the first Tuesday in November, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Will brethren make arrangements to stop two days and two evenings? The following are the parts assigned by the Committee:—
D. H. Mansfield—Methodist Missions. H. C. Tilton—The
Resurrection. A. C. Godfrey—Connection between Religion
and Science. Wm. T. Jewell—The Power of Faith. A. Moore
—The Prospects of Literary Institutions of the M. E. Church. R.
B. Curtis—The importance of an Educated Ministry. H. F. A.
Patterson—The importance of Sabbath Schools. K. N. Meservey—Ministerial Purity. A. S. Adams—Repentance. S. F.
Wetherbee—Conscience. L. L. Shaw—Holiness. J. Benson—
Depravity. J. Higgins—The use of the Passions in Religion.
F. A. Soule—The influence of the Spirit in securing desired results. S. W. Pattridge—The trials of a Superannuated Prescher. C. Scammon—Faith. E. A. Helmershausen—The Power of
the Will. E. H. Whitney—The possibility of falling from grace.
D. Clark—The benefits of Camp Meetings. D. P. Thompson—
The importance of Class Meetings—C. B. Dunn—Portisit of
Methodist Preschers. L. P. French—The best method of Preaching. E. M. Fowler—The character of Baslim. N. D. George—
Is any improvement called for in our Church Government?
C. D. Pillsbury—The duty of the Church to the E. M. Conf.
Seminary. D. H. Mansfield-Methodist Missions. H. C. Tilton-The

A CARD.—STEAMER ST. LAWRENCE.—The Committee appointed by the City Churches to provide accommodations at the Eastham Camp Meeting, consider themselves in duty bound to give some public expression of the obligations they are under to the proprietors and conductors of the steamer St. Lawrence, to the propeletors and conductors of the steamer St. Lawrence, for the prompt, courteous and gentlemanly manner in which their part of the enterprise was performed. At a recent meeting of the Committee, it was therefore
Resolved, That in our opinion all who have a special attachment to Eastham, as a beloved spot for camp meetings, owe Capt. Sturtevant and his entire crew their highest exteem and regard for their praiseworthy skill and patience, exhibited in conveying our company to and from the meeting so safely and pleasantly this year, in their very splendid and commodious steamer. And they have our earnest wishes that they may prove as successful in navigating the sea of life, and finally secure to themselves the haven of sternal rest.

For the Committee,

N. K. SEINKE,

BUCKSPORT DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. BUCKSPORT DISTRICI—SECOND QUART
Lincolnville, Northport and Searsmont, at N.,
Orrington and Orington Centre. at O.,
Penobsot and Brooksville, at B.,
Mt. Desert, at W. Eden,
Robbinston and Pembroke, at P., (Bro. Johnson)
Castine and Orland, at O.,
Milltown and Calais, at M.,
Eastport, Lubec and West Lubec, at L.,
Eastport, Lubec and West Lubec, at L.,
Burry and Ellsworth, at Patten's Bay,
Belisat and Searsport, at S.,
Bucksport, (Bro. Clark)
Sullivan, Steuben, Millbridge, at Sul., (Bro. Byrne)
Cherryfield and Columbia, at Cherryfield,
W. Bucksport, (Bro. Knox)
Machias,
W. H. 1

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOWDOIN STREET SEMINARY, FOR D THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LABIES. Mr. and Mrs. G. WILKES inform their patrons and the public, that the Seventh Annual Term of their school will commence on Monday, the 29th of September. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made at their residence, No. 29 Bowdoni St., on the mornings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week prior to the 29th, between the hours of II and 3 o'clock.

Sent 3

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Sept 17

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A new building containing fifty-six rooms has just been completed; and another to accommodate sixty-four studence, is in course of erection. Students will be conveyed, free of charge, from and to Ahanny, at the commencement and close of each term, board not included. Leave Eagle Street Hotel. Albany, at 8 o'clock. A. M., on Friday before the Term commencing on Monday. One of the teachers will be there to accompany the pupils. Students will be charged for baggage exceeding fifty pounds.

Those wishing to be conveyed, or desiring further information, will address the l'rincipal.

Charlotteville, Scho. Co., N. Y., Sept. 17.

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R. M. HATFIELD.

breaking of a demijohn of ammonia.-N. Y. Evang.

the South Yuba with a permanent structure, and to con-Havana, and was witnessed by thousands. Borrow defines

with the Rogue River Indians, which he thinks will be day, the 9th day of October.

A gentleman from Portland-one who opposed the

ety, \$21,875. Besides these, the Baptists have an Indian Mission Association, with an income of \$20,245 65, and a Free Mission Society, \$10,000. This Society has raised \$30,000 for the college at M'Grawville, in central New Seven hundred dead bodies are stated to have been taken

MORALS OF CRICKET PLAYING .-- A late English pa-

FOREIGN NEWS.

tisms of converted Roman Catholics have taken place the discovery of immense quantities of gold in Australia. on one occasion amid great confusion and interruption on Great excitement is said to prevail in that country, and the idea is entertained of fitting out expeditions from "When Rev. A. Kent commenced his labors at Galena, ent of the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, however, places England to work in the mines. The London correspond-

> cle of Queen Victoria, is about to visit England, with a view of discussing the propriety of introducing a consti-tutional system into his kingdom, and with the counteover what Prussia ought to have been, the rallying ground of the friends of freedom throughout Germany.

others. The majority for Mr. Williams, according to returns in these towns, is 963. Four towns in Benning-iterranean squadron had received orders to proceed to the

"Honor to whom honor," &c. NEW YORK.—The Anti-Rent State Convention will be held at Albany, Sept. 25, and that of the Liberty Party at Syracuse, Oct. 1. The Land Reform and Workingmen's Convention has already been held, and a ticket nominated.

By the minutes of the Maine Annual Conference, which have come to hand this evening, I perceive that there is no financial report from Bowdoinham. Why it is so, I know not, as I distinctly recollect handing my certificate, duly authenticated, to the Chairman of Stewards.

MARRIAGES.

"Yes, love. All those holy things men saw

"Why will he not open ours now, and let us

"God loves us, my child, with an infinite

angels and other spiritual things about you all

the time, you could attend properly to your les-

"No," said Alice, "I do not think I could,

for even the little birds flying past make me

she looked up again, and said with great earn-

Kissing tenderly the little upraised face, he

mother replied, "I hope, dear one, that you will

like to die, when it is God's will to take you;

but, remember, merely dying does not take us to

heaven. You must be glad and grateful to live

you must make the very best use you possibly

can of the time God gives you, for it is only so

that we can become good and happy in this world, or any world. And now, my darling, it

is late, and you must go to bed. Give me one

more kiss; and do not forget to say your prayers

before you go to sleep. If you are a good girl, I will tell you more about heaven some other

no sooner had her innocent head touched the

pillow, than she was in a sound, sweet sleep .-

CHILDREN.

THE FUGITIVES.

Lucy and Jane were on their way to school.

They lived in the country, and the school house

road lay through a pleasant wood, where the

flowers bloomed and the birds sang; in almost

every thicket wild fruit hung in tempting clus-

along their path. At a sudden turn in the road,

persons, a man and woman, seated beneath a

their feet. Each had a small bundle tied in a

cotton handkerchief lying beside them. They

were strangers; neither Jane nor Lucy had ever

"I wonder where they came from and where

"Suppose we ask them," said Lucy; they

place where they could get anything to eat.

"Are you hungry?" said Lucy-"there, you

can take my dinner. I can do very well without

baskets before the travellers, and told them to

the woods, instead of going to a house for food

"Ah. miss." said the man. "we don't know

anybody here, and we don't like to go among

strangers. You won't tell anybody you saw us,

"O no," said Lucy, "I think I know where

"If you will come with us, we will show you

"No, no, kind little lady," said the woman,

had travelled several hundred miles from the in-

terior of a slave State, and in a few days they

hoped to be safe from the power of their master.

THE BROKEN WINDOW.

A very pleasant incident occurred in one of

our public schools, some time ago. It seems that

the boys attending the school, of the average of

seven years, had in their play of bat and ball

broken one of their neighbor's windows, but no

would not confess, nor would any of his associ-

in the streets and at their sports-to the princi-

There was a death-like silence in the school

FLOWERS UPON A MAIDEN'S COFFIN.

ting her greatest; for the bier is the cradle o

a little boy rose in his seat and said-

minute after he had closed.

charge.-Youth's Penny Gazette.

where we live. Father never turns hungry peo-

"Who can they be?" said Jane.

estness, "Mother, I should like to die."

look up from my book.'

Arthur's Home Gazette.

seen them before.

they are going."

will you?"

the naked.

ple away from his door.'

For the Herald and Journal. ORIGINAL LINES.

Written at Bristol, N. H., Camp Meeting, Sept. 5, 1851 Here in thy temple, Lord of love! A sacred place for praise and prayer; Here all thy works, beneath, above, An impress of thy glories are.

For thou hast waked this gentle breeze. And thou these lofty hills hast made; Thy hand hath reared these ancient trees, And filled with rest this solemn shade.

O. 'tis a hallowed place, and time, To seek thee in this shady wood, And all the cares of life resign, To sweet communings with our God.

Thy presence and thy smile is here; Baptize our souls afresh to thee-Remove each sin, expel each fear, In perfect love, O make us free.

Help us to give ourselves away, And consecrate to thee our all; Help us to work, and watch, and pray,

Nor let us tire, nor faint, nor fall. Back to the world we soon must go: O Lord, protect us with thy care! Go, with thy small and chosen few, And keep them from the evil there.

And when our days are spent for thee, O may we sing redeeming love, In holier, sweeter harmony, Midst the celestial groves above. Sept. 4, 1851.

A SUMMER EVENING. BY THOMAS MILLER.

Another day, with mute adieu, Has gone down you untrodden sky; And still it looks as clear and blue As when it first was hung on high: The sinking sun, the darkening cloud, That drew the lightning in its rear, The thunder, trumping deep and loud,

Have left no footmark there. The village bells, with silver chime. Come softened o'er the distant shore; Though I have heard them many a time, They never rung so sweet before-A silence rests upon the hill, A listening awe pervades the air; The very flowers are shut and still,

And bowed as if in prayer. And in this hushed and breathless close, O'er earth, and air, and sky, and sea, A still, low voice, in silence goes, Which speaks alone, great God, of thee-The whispering leaves, the far-off brook, The linnet's warble, fainter grown, The hive-bound bee, the homeward rook All these their Maker own.

Now shine the starry hosts of light, Gazing on earth with golden eyes; Bright sentinels that guard the night, What are ye in your native skies? I know not! neither can I know. Nor on what leader ye attend, Nor whence ye came, nor whither go, Nor what your aim nor end.

I know they must be holy things That from a roof so sacred shine, Where sound the beat of angel wings, And footsteps echo all divine. Their mysteries I never sought, Nor harkened to what science tells, For, O! in childhood I was taught That God amid them dwells

The deepening woods, the fading trees, The flowers just wakened by the breeze, All leave the stillness more profound. The twilight takes a deeper shade, The dusky pathways darker grow, And silence reigns in glen and glade, While all is mute belew.

And other eves, as sweet as this, Will close upon as calm a day-Then, sinking down the deep abyss, Will, like the last be swept away, Until eternity is gained-

The boundless sea without a shore, That without time forever reigned, And will when time's no more.

Now nature sinks in soft repose, A living semblance of the grave; The dew steals noiseless on the rose. The boughs have almost ceased to wave; The silent sky, the sleeping earth, Tree, mountain, stream, the humble sod-All tell from whom they had their birth, And cry, "Behold a God !"

TEMPERANCE.

In the Lights of Temperance, a new work, edited b James Young, and published by Morton & Griswold, Louisville, Ky., is an article from the pen of Rev. A. B. Long street, L. L. D., President of Oxford College, Miss., entitled "A Voice of Warning," from which we make the following extract :-

I witnessed once a scene which comes appropriately in place here. During the commencement exercises of Emory College, upon one occasion the Governor of the State of Georgia, and his lady, with a goodly number of other friends, were staying with me. All were light-hearted cheerful, and happy, when a female form, plainly but neatly attired, entered my gate, and advanced to my door. I received her, and, upon her request to see the Governor, I conducted her to his

"Governor," said she, "I am the mother o the man who is to be executed, four days' hence, at Columbus for murder. Hearing of his sen tence in Maryland, where I live, I hastend with all speed to Milledgeville, to beg of you a respite of his sentence, till the meeting of the Legislature. There my money gave out; but not finding you there, I have followed you hither, having walked most of the way (sixty-five miles) to make the request. Governor will you not suspend the sentence?" "Madam," said the Governor, his eyes al

ready filled with tears, for no Governor ever had a kinder heart, "if I were to grant the respite, you could not possibly reach him with it, in your enfeebled and exhausted situation, in time to

save him." "Yes I will, Governor; give it to me, and ! will have it in Columbus before the hour of execution arrives."

"Then you would have to travel night and day, for four nights, and three days and a half." Only give me the respite, and it shall reach him in time. I shall see him, any how, before he dies; but I have no time to lose.'

"Madam," said the Governor, "I most deeply sympathize with you, and it pains me to tell you, that I should violate my official duty to grant the respite. I have examined the case, and I cannot find a single mitigating circumstance in

it, in your son's favor." O, Governor! my son is not a murderer at heart. His disposition is peaceable. He was not himself when he committed the deed. O. Governor! here on my knees before you, I pray you have pity upon a poor heart-broken widowed

Our wives sobbed aloud, and the Governor and myself mingled our tears profusely over the bending suppliant. There was but one of the group that could speak, and that one bore the burden of us all, multiplied a thousand fold. The Governor raised her from her knees, and re-

And now went forth from that poor woman' heart-what shall I call it? A sigh? It was not that. A sob? It was not that. A groan? It was not that; but an indescribable out-breathing of all that is eloquent in grief, and melting in sorrow. Her accents had caught the ears o the group in the adjoining porch, and produced a death-like silence there: and my habitation, so lately the scene of mirth, was like the court of death

At length she broke silence :-"If there is no hope, I must hasten to my child before he dies.'

She rose, and tremblingly advanced to the porch, followed by the sympathizing friend, but unyielding Chief Magistrate. She passed the crowd without seeming to notice them; and, as her foot fell upon the step that was to conduct her away from the habitation of hope, she cast back a melting look, and commenced her last appeal, with "O! Governor! for God's sake when she sunk to the floor. At length, rising, as if moved by the thought that she was losing the time which alone would enable her to see her son alive, she retired.

The Governor disappeared with her, his carriage soon followed, and though no questions were asked on his return, I doubt not, that he offered her the best solace that he could, in her extremity, without a breach of duty.

Now I ask, what is all the good that ardent spirits have ever done, compared with the pangs which this one poor widow has suffered? But her's was no uncommon case. Multiply her afflictions by ten thousand, and you will get the exponent of what one class, and that about the best of our race, have suffered from the use of inebriating drinks. Ah! God bless you, men. I fear we shall have a dread account to render at the court of Heaven, for our dealings with this class of the human family.'

LADIES.

For the Herald and Journal. "I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY."

The inspired penman has presented us with the history of one, who, from the most elevated

point of human felicity, had fallen to the lowest depth of human suffering. His life had been as pure as it had been peaceful-as holy as it had been happy; and while now resigning every earthly good, he looked forward to the recompense of the just, saying with confidence, "I know that my Redeemer liveth!" who can wonder that in reference to the present life, he should say, "I loathe it, I would not live alway." Existence may become a burden, and death

may be desired as the contemplated end of human woe, where the life has not been thus pure and holy. Many have attempted, even by the suicidal act, to escape the ills of life, thus "rashly venturing on the unknown shore." Modern infidelity in its different forms, has endeavored by sophistical reasonings to do away the dread of that hour, and to throw its torch-light over the gloomy valley, but its ways can never penetrate the darkness beyond, nor guide the departing spirit in its mystic flight.

Faith lights up a vista to the glories of a brighter world, and many in view of those glories, have looked with contempt on all the pleasures of this life, and in the enjoyment of health, and youth, and friends, and every earthly good, have longed to cross the flood, and enter

on the joys of immortality. It was at the close of a sultry Sabbath day in the early part of the summer preceding the preswent to pay my last visit to friend. She had long since given her heart to the Saviour, and in the prospect of death she saw only the consummation of her fondest anticipations. Around that hour her brightest visions had clustered ever since she knew a Saviour's love. Faith had lifted the curtain which separates the two worlds; she had heard the song of angels, and from that hour she had felt that she was " a stranger and a pilgrim here"-her treasure was in heaven, and her heart was there also. "To depart and be with Christ!"

O, blissful thought! If such were her views in the early morning of life, when useful, beloved and happy, with fair prospects of life before her, no wonder that death should now be welcome, when protracted suffering had rendered that life a burden and dissolved the silken ties that bound her to earth-for disease had long and surely marked her as its victim. Mary Ann was a great sufferer. There was a time when death to her was not thus welcome. Immersed in the varying scenes of worldly interest and worldly pleasure, she looked on death with peculiar dread. And why should she not? It was the terminus of earthly hopes, and she had none beyond them.

Twenty-one summers had scattered their blossoms around her pathway, when she first became interested in the subject of religion. It was not the threatening thunder of Sinai that arrested her attention, but the "still, small voice," saying, "this is the way, walk ye in it." paused and listened, and her spirit was attracted

by an influence before unfelt, unknown. Conviction was at first directed to one point. the sinful character of fashionable amusements; but while she heeded the Spirit's teachings, and listened to the monitor within, these impressions imperceptibly almost to herself, had already become like leaven, pervading her whole moral nature. She felt that she had sinned against a being of infinite purity, and that sinful and unholy she could never enter heaven. Long time she wept in secret over her lost condition, bearing on her burdened spirit the crushing consciousness of unforgiven sin, until she felt she could no longer live without a Saviour's love. The changing seasons had revolved, but their changes brought no peace to her bosom. The autumnal frosts had again withered the foliage of summer, and the winds of another winter were howling the requiem of the closing year, but a gloom deeper than that which mantled the face of nature, hung around her spirit, yet un-

It was in a most unexpected hour, "when the last ray of hope had fled," and every refuge had failed, that she found the " pearl of great price." Supported by a friendly arm, for in the agony of her spirit her physical strength had given way, she bowed at the altar of prayer. Here God had prepared the Bethesda, into whose troubled waters she was enabled by faith to enter, and was made every whit whole. The sacrifice of a broken spirit was accepted, the tempest in her soul was hushed to peace, "the dungeon flamed with light," her chains fell off, and she felt that

she was free! But what return could dust and ashes make for love like this? What but the heart's full offering could the grateful spirit render for such amazing grace? More she could not, less she would not wish to give to Him who had thus wonderfully saved her. The language of her heart was, what shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits? She labored now to find herself always accepted of God, and to know that her ways pleased him, and thenceforward she rested not until she felt the assurance that her all was on the altar of consecration, and accepted of him who had called her unto his king-dom and glory. How fully that consecration was sustained and perpetuated, as evidenced by characteristic developments, those may testify who have witnessed her untiring devotion in "the patience of hope and the labor of love."

But her work was done. The last week of

peated, by a shake of the head, what he had her life had been one of dreadful suffering; her ty; beautiful things, and angels, if you were already said. faith was put to its severest test, but she was prepared to suy, "The cup which my heavenly Father giveth me, shall I not drink it?" She drained the bitter chalice to its dregs without a murmur—"Not my will, but thine be done." Yes," replied the little girl, and added in a low and reverent voice, "They saw the Lord, too, after he had risen; and he blessed them. closed her eyes in slumber, yet reason firmly He said, 'Peace be with you.'"
maintained her throne, and with intellect clear, "Yes, love. All those holy and faith unwavering, and confidence unshaken, with their spiritual eyes, when it pleased God to she calmly awaited the hour of her last trial.

Berald

That hour has now arrived; she stands on the margin of the flood, beneath her feet the see angels?" waves of death in hoarse murmurs are darkly rolling, but the shores beyond are brightly glowlove, and if it were good for us he would; but ing; kindred spirits gather there all radiant he does not, and therefore we may know that it with immortality, and angels are sweetly whis- would do us harm. Do you think, if you saw pering,

"Sister spirit, come away !"

A few more pangs endured, another night of sons, and the other duties you have to perform weariness and pain, and thou shalt suffer no here?"

The morning sun arose again in splendor upon a smiling earth, and called forth the busy tribes After a long pause, during which her mother kept silence, that the little one might have time of men to their duties and their toils, but her duties and her toils were finished; she had ento garner in her golden harvest of new thoughts. tered her long desired Sabbath, which will know

"Calm on the bosom of thy God, Dear spirit, rest thee now: Even while with ours, thy footsteps trod, His seal was on thy brow.

"Dust to its narrow home beneath Soul to its rest on high; They who have seen thy look in death,

No more may fear to die." Amid the pleasant scenery where her childhood and youth were passed, she has found her last resting-place. Above her grave the stormwind moans, and the gentle zephyr whispers alike unheeded, but her pure spirit has gained the cloudless realms of immortality, where "storms never come."

S. B. K. day. Good night."

Little Alice went to bed full of thought, but " storms never come." Dexter, Me., Aug. 15.

SLANDER.

Surgery may heal a bodily wound; but what balm can bind up the bite of a slanderous tongue. Robbery may be recompensed by restitution; but how can you ever make amends to the man you have traduced? I tell you truly, not all the wealth you have in the world can wipe away the wrong you have done in such a case.

PARENTS.

WHERE IS HEAVEN?

During one of those still evenings in the very heart of summer, when the twilight, deepening apace, seems to withdraw the earth from us, and to bring the heavens near, a mother and her lit- they saw (to them) a strange sight—two colored tle girl sat together by an open window, and both looked up to the sky. The lady was lost in thought; but her child counted the stars to a low, merry tone, singing "Two, six, ten, clothes, and their shoes were worn almost off twenty, a hundred,—a hundred bright stars!— their feet. Each had a small bundle tied in a O, how many; many, many! and how bright!" until, turning to her mother, and grasping her dress to secure attention, she exclaimed, with sudden energy, "Tell me, mother, is heaven in the stars?

"Gently, Alice," said her mother. "In the stars? No, certainly not."

"Where is it then?—in the sky, between the look tired and hungry." stars? Do tell me where it is. Once you said The girls approached gently, but the rustling you would tell me when I was old enough to of the leaves, lightly as they trod, awakened the understand, and I think I can understand now." sleepers. They sprang to their feet and looked "Come here, then;" her mother replied, anxiously around. Seeing only the two little holding out her arms to the little girl, "sit qui- girls, they sat down and asked if they knew any etly on my lap, and I will tell you something about it; but you must be very attentive, because it is not easy for a little child to comprehend such great truths. You asked, just now, any." So saying, both the girls placed their whether heaven were in the stars. What did your father tell you, yesterday, about the stars?" take all they contained. While, with many

"He told me that some of them, but only just thanks they eagerly devoured the food, the little a very few, were worlds something like our girls asked them why they were sitting alone in world, and that they went round and round the sun, and had day and night, and summer and and lodging. winter. The rest, he said, were great, big suns, ever so far off, O so far off! nobody knew how far some of them were; and he had no doubt there were worlds going round and round those suns too, and people in the worlds who were put there to learn what is good and true; and he supposed they were tempted to do wrong, and were sometimes unhappy, as we are." "Then do you suppose heaven is there?"

"O no! of course it is not. I did not think of that?"

"No, my darling child, heaven is not in any place which we can see with our bodily eyes. We cannot point with hands of flesh to the good breakfast, we can get along so much road that leads to that country, nor walk along faster." it with these feet. If you went up into the depths of the sky, and searched it through, from north to south, and from east to west, you would anxious to get forward on their journey, that not find heaven there, nor meet one angel on they could not persuade them to stop. your way."

"Then, mother, are you sure there is a heaven, if it is not anywhere?"

"Sure? Yes, as sure as that I love you, and that you love me. Do you love me?"

"Why, mother, you know I do!"

"Are you sure? Can you see your love?"

"Can you lay hold of it with your hands?"

"What shape is it, round or square?" "I don't know," said Alice, laughing, "It is not any shape."

"Where is it ?-can you tell me that?" "No, I am sure I cannot. It is all inside of

me; all inside my soul." "Then you see there can be a real thing which you cannot look at with your bodily eyes, nor clue to the offender could be obtained, as he touch with these little hands, and which does would not confess, nor would any of his association. not occupy any earthly space, but which is still ates expose him. The case troubled the teacher, a real, true, living thing. Just such a real, true and on the occasion of one of our citizens visit-thing is heaven; only it is a different kind of a ing the school, she privately and briefly stated thing, different kind of world from this earth, the circumstances, and wished him in some reand, like your love, does not fill natural space. marks to the school, to advert to the principle You say your love is inside your soul; there, involved in the case. The address to the school then, and not on the earth, or among the stars, had reference principally to the conduct of boys

which lie all outside of it, you must look for the

path that leads to heaven. If you pray to God,

and try to do what you know is pleasing in his sight, he will show it to you, and lead you safely along it." "Will he really show it to me? and will it be beautiful, all covered with flowers?" very short time after the visitor left the school "You know I told you we cannot see those things with our bodily eyes; but if you try to be a good girl, God will put true thoughts, and gentle, loving feelings into your heart, and they ball, but I batted it and it struck the window.

will guide you to heaven, where the pure and I am willing to pay for it." happy angels live." 'Could I see the angels with my eyes?"

" Not with those eyes." "But I have not got any other eyes."

"Yes, you have. Your spirit has eyes." "I don't think it has, mother; for, when I shut these two up so," said Alice, pressing her thing, because we were all alike engaged in the lids so tightly together that scarcely more than play. I'll pay my share." "And I," "And the tips of her long lashes were visible, "I can-I," said several voices. A thrill of pleasure ran not see one bit: it is all dark." "That is because your spiritual eyes are

closed." "But, why can I not open them?"

"God has not given us the power to open them while we are in this world; and, if they were open, we could no more see earthly things with them, than we can see heavenly things with our bodily eyes." on her birth-day festivals. Now she is celebra-

"What should I see with them?" "Any spiritual thing that was near to you. Very painful and ugly things, if you were naugh- heaven.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Died, in Milton, Mass., Aug. 26, 1851, of lung fever, Mrs. BETSEY, wife of Eld. John RAND, aged 66 years. Her sickness was short, her death sudden, yet it found her watching and waiting, ready to welcome the Saviour, saying "Come Lord Jesus, come quickly." Eld. Rand was among the earliest ministers in the Christian Connection, and therefore called to endure hardships and make great sacrifices, but in all these Sister Rand cheerfully shared, and sympathized most deeply with her husband in his arduous work. She was admirable in disposition, being a devoted wife, a kind and affectionate mother, a humble and exemplary Christian. To know her was to love her—a charm and sweetness was spread over her home which will long live while spread over her best works have received the highest praise of the musical profession, and stie the united to stimulate the spread over her best works have received the highest praise both from the press and the musical profession, and it is the united to stimulate the spread over her best works have received the highest own and s together for almost forty-eight years, with a loving family of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living. A more happy and united family circle is seldom seen; and O! how much did such a mother and Christian contribute to this holiest of ends. Bro. Rand, although deeply afflicted, is still remarkably sustained by the grace of God-and enabled to say, "Even so Father, for so it seemeth good in thy sight; all my appointed time will I wait, till my change come—I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness."-Correspondent of Christian Herald and Messenger.

Bro. John G. Winter died in Grafton, Mass. Oct. 28, 1850, aged 43 years. He was changed from death unto life" about the year 1829, and joined the M. E. Church. His sickness was severe, and at times he was almost impatient to be gone, but by grace he was enabled to say fully, not my will, but thine be done. He said at last to his friends, "I would like to talk with you all, but I am too weak." O Lord, be thou the God of the widow, and her portion forever. BENJAMIN KING. N. E. Village, Sept., 1851.

MARY JANE, daughter of Allen and Adeline Smith, died of consumption, in Lancaster, July 18, aged 18 years and 5 days. Lovely in person, intelligent and amiable, she possessed all those endearing qualities which twine around the heart. In the family circle she was uniformly cheerful, affectionate and kind. Her sickness, which was distressing in the extreme, she bore with patience and even cheerfulness. She was perfectly willing to die. She earnestly entreated her brothers was more than a mile from their home. Their to prepare to meet her in the better world. In the last agonies of dissolving nature, her countenance was perfectly radiant; the glories of heaven seemed unfolding to her enraptured vision. ters. The little girls loitered along in the pleasant shade, sometimes singing gaily as the birds, at others gathering the flowers and fruits F. M.

> "He cometh forth like the flower, and is cut down." The above pathetic declaration of Holy Writ has a striking and mournful illustration in the death of Lovina and Mary Gilpatrick, daughters of William and Lovina Gilpatrick, of this place. Lovina died Nov. 8, 1850, aged 17 years, and Mary died May 29, 1851, aged 15 years. Both were the victims of that insidious disease, pulmonary consumption, and until within a few weeks of their death, they were in the enjoyment of perfect health. Alas! how uncertain is health and life! These were young persons of rare promise, and greatly endeared to parents, sisters, and a large circle of friends and acquaint-

tion was carefully attended to, and produced its legitimate fruits. While quite young she was seriously awakened, and cheerfully gave up the pleasures of this world, and sought in the means of grace her only satisfaction. She did not gain, however, an evidence of conversion until two years ago, while the camp meeting was in session. Her experience was deep, clear, and satisfactory.

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Jan 29 (Between Roosevelt and Pearl Sts.) Her experience was deep, clear, and satisfactory. From this time to her death she was in the furnace, but the "Form of the Fourth" was ever you came from now, and where you are going there, tempering the fiery blast to his suffering member. The very day she died she was cheered through the valley by the happy intelligence that her youngest sister had experienced religion the night before-the last night of our camp meeting. "I am glad, I am glad," she said, while light we can't stop now. Got mighty far to walk and happiness filled her soul and beamed forth before sundown, and now you gave us such a upon her countenance. G. W. STEARNS. Holmes Hole, Sept. 8.

Lucy and Jane would gladly have taken the RUTH ANN, daughter of S. G. and D. S. fugitives to their home; but they seemed so Fletcher, died of consumption, in Bridgewater, N. H., July 14, aged 15 years. She experienced religion about nine months before her death. On the day of her death, she said to the writer of this sketch, that all was light beyond the grave. As her dissolution was evidently drawing near, Many little girls, like Lucy and Jane, give food she said that she was happy, and longed to go to the hungry and naked fugitives, who pass and be with Christ. The solemn hour of parting was at hand; her much respected parents, brothers and sisters were bid adieu by her amidst tears and sobs. Her deep affliction was borne with the true spirit of Christianity.

Plymouth, Sept. 9. G. W. H. CLARK.

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References—Drs. J. C. Warren, M. S. Perry, J. Mascon Warren, S. D. Townsend, D. H. Storer, and Dr. J. V. C. Smith, Editor of Zion's Herald.

Jan 15 etw and be with Christ. The solemn hour of partthrough our midst in their flight from worse than Egyptian bondage. Let warm hearts and open hands deal bread to the hungry and clothes to

ples of rectitude and kindness, which should Mrs. MARY SAVAGE, of Landaff, N. H., estigovern them everywhere, even when alone, and mable wife of Jehiel Savage, passed away to the when they thought no one could see, and there skies, on the 9th inst., aged 52 years, after sufwas no one present to observe. The scholars fering indescribably with a cancerous tumor for seemed deeply interested in the remarks. A more than two years. Much might be said with propriety in regard to the many excellences of our departed sister, did your limits allow. Suffice "Miss L-, I batted the ball that broke it to say, that for thirty years, "in weal and Mr. -- 's window. Another boy threw the which she stood connected as a member of the M. E. Church, were passing through the deep waters of adversity, or whether prosperity smiled, as the boy was speaking, and it continued a she was ever at her post, never flinching-never turning away from the ordinances of the Gospel "But it won't be right for him to pay the -never, for thirty years, has been known, once whole," said another boy, rising in his seat to deny her Saviour, by publicly refusing to con-fess him before the world in the holy eucharist; "All of us that were playing should pay some and according to his never-failing promise he confessed her, by granting needed grace to support her amid such complicated and long-conthrough the school at this display of correct feeltinued sufferings as but few are called to endure. ing. The teacher's heart was touched, and she She had much desired, were it the will of God. felt more than ever the responsibility of her to die in holy triumph, and audibly shout victory over the "king of terrors," as she passed the threshhold of the "house not made with hands," but so sweetly and quietly did she cease to breathe her life away, empillowed on the arm of Scatter flowers upon her, ye blooming friends Omnipotent love, her attendants were hardly Ye once indeed were wont to bring her flowers

aware that the spirit had fled! CHARLES H. LOVEJOY. Lisbon, N. H., Aug. 11.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Saco, Aug. 2.

C. C. Cone.

Thankful J. Weeks, daughter of Rev. Geo. and Susan B. Weeks, aged 18 years, died Aug. 13, in great peace, and in the assured hope of a blissful immortality. Her early religious education was carefully attended to, and produced its legitimate fruits. While quite young she was

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in Warner, N. H., Sept. 6, 1851, in the 72d CHURCH BELLS! CHURCH, FACTORY in Warner, N. H., Sept. 6, 1851, in the 72d year of her age. She experienced religion at the age of 21, at which time she connected herself with the Baptist Church. For many years she has been a great sufferer, but as might have been expected, she endured it with Christian resignation; religion was her solace and support. She leaves a husband and several children to mourn her loss, but they "sorrow not as those who have no hope." A few hours before her exit, she was asked if she was resigned to the will of God. With a heavenly smile upon her cheek, she replied, "O! yes, all is well."

Concord, Sept. 11.

C. C. Goss.

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1y June 18

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